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A Journal for the Sportsmen of To-Day.

VOL. 1. NO. 8.
179 E. Madison Street.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1874.

Subscription:
$3.00 PER YEAR.

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A CALL FOR A SPORTSMEN'S CONVENTION IN OHIO.

President Brinsmade, of the Cleveland Sportsmen's Club, has issued the following circular:

TO SPORTSMEN AND SPORTSMEN'S CLUBS OF OHIO.

CLEVELAND, May, 20th, 1874.

The formation of a State Sportsmen's Association, as proposed in a circular letter issued by the Cleveland Sportsmen's Club, in April last, having met with general approval, and many naming Cleveland as the place for holding such convention, a call is hereby made for a Mass Convention of Sportsmen of the State to meet at Cleveland, June 9th, next, at 10 A. M., in the Kennard House Parlors, for the purpose of organizing a State Sportsmen's Asssociation. Matters of much importance will be brought before the convention, and it is desired that there should be a large attendance of lovers of the Gun and Rod, and persons favoring the advancement and elevation of field sports.

ALLAN T. BRINSMADE, President.
W. P. COWAN, Sec'y Cleveland Sportsmen's Club.

—Dr. Coues, the eminent naturalist and author, writes us that he will probably leave Washington in a few days for the far West. We are pleased to announce to our readers that the Doctor will contribute a regular series of his interesting articles for our columns during the summer. He has the best wishes of the FIELD AND STREAM for a pleasant and profitable trip.

—Gen. J. D. Webster, chairman of the committee of judges at the approaching Gun Trial of the Illinois State Sportsmen's Association is eminently qualified for this important position, being a graduate of West Point and a practical and experienced artilleryman.

For the Field and Stream.

THE BIRDS OF AUSTRALIA.

BY C. F. HOLDER—AMERICAN MUSEUM, N. Y.

As is the case with the mammals of Australia, so with the birds of that country, a marked singularity is observable almost in every individual species; yet, as a class, the latter do not present so completely a peculiar characteristic as the former. In the cabinets of the American Museum are many fine specimens derived from the maximillian and verreaux collections. From this cabinet we propose to select some of the more prominent and striking forms.

Many of these birds are entirely rare, and some only brought lately to the public notice by new explorations.

Among the birds of high rank, Australia has one fine representative in the Bold Eagle—so called on account of the extraordinary audacity exhibited when approached by man. *Aquila andax* is its systematic name. Naturally, its food is that of the animals of the country, Kangaroods, and the like; and since the settlement of the country it has proved a source of great annoyance by its destruction of the sheep of the settlers. It is related of a pair of these birds that they pounced down and nearly struck their talons into a party that had landed on an uninhabited island, evidently mistaking them for a brace of Kangaroons, as no other biped-like animal had been there before.

A smaller species, allied to our Goshawk, is called the New Holland White Eagle, *Astur Novae Hollandæ*. Its plumage is often snowy white. The eyes are remarkable for being at times a rich brown, topaz yellow or ruby red. Though it is usual among the carnivorous birds for the male to be much the smallest, in this species he is not more than one-half the size of the female. Next in rank, the Goatsuckers are presented. The Podargus, of which there are several species, is so thoroughly nocturnal in habit that if found during the day the slumber is so profound they suffer themselves to be pushed from the bough, and hardly awake in time to prevent injury from the fall. The Plumed Podargus, E. *plumiferus*, has a singular set of plumes which rise from the nostril and are singularly spotted.

The needle-tailed swallow is a notable species, having the tail feathers devoid of web at the lower extremity, and the stock extending like so many needles. Thekeel or breast bone is remarkable for its depth; and with its lengthened wings is capable of extensive flight. They are in the habit of sustaining this flight the entire day without cessation. It is thelargest of the swallow tribe, and is closely allied to our native aculeated or chimney swallow.

Among the King-fishers the great Laughing Jackass is notable. This bird is so named on account of its singularly dissonant, harsh and abrupt laugh-like cry. It is a curiously inquisitive creature; and often finds itself entrapped by incautiously peering into the camp of the settlers. It is called in the country the Settler's Clock, for quite regularly it sets up its cry or laugh at dawn of day and at its close. At nightfall the camp-fires of the settler attract the garrulous bird, and as it hops around, peeping curiously, it utters now and again the peculiar sound which gives it the trivial name. Beautiful specimens of these birds of both sexes are in the collection. In allusion to its cry, which has been compared by Sturt to the "yelling chorus of unquiet demons," the natives call it by the name Gogobera. It is remarkable that the voice of the bird resembles that of the laughing hyena; reminding one of the voice of the quiet ostrich which is said so to resem-

ble that of the lion as to deceive even the Hottentots. It is really a handsome bird. There are several other species, nearly as large, of the genus Dacels, and it is said that when a number of them happen to alight together and set up their chattering, there is little chance for the human tongue to be heard, so great the tumult. The Azure Kingfisher is another smaller species, but very beautiful.

The next bird that comes under our notice is, as the ladies say, "too pretty for anything." It is not an easy matter to determine where there are so many gorgeous forms, and perhaps it is best not to attempt any comparison. The Rifle bird is probably more an object of wonder, one perhaps that elicits a sense of astonishment more than any other. We are apt to think at first that we are deceived—imposed upon. The bird is about the size of a pigeon, and is somewhat the shape, and has the habit of our Creeper, or Certhias. Its whole aspect is that of greenish black silk velvet of the most superb quality. It is impossible to overstate the matter. For proof we only refer to a grand specimen in the collection of Birds of Paradise in the American Museum, where it stands in a position specially chosen to exhibit its beauties. So wholly like velvet is the plumage, it gives the same smooth, soft sensation when felt. In a cross-light there is a tinge of purple. The crown of the head and the throat are covered by a multitude of little metalic-like emerald green patches, brilliant as gems. On the breast and abdomen the feathers present larger terminations of black fringe in escalloped pattern, which form the border upon a rich green velvet. This latter effect is precisely like a black silk fringe set upon a series of pinked green velvet strips or feathers, altogether being imbricated in such a remarkable manner as to resemble the work of a mantua maker. Small praise perhaps, this latter, yet he would convey the notion that its utter singularity is such as to remind one of the work of the seamstress. The tail is short and curves a little. Two broad feathers in the centre, the others being like the body, are a gorgeous metalic green, contrasting strongly upon the dark velvet of the body and side feathers of the tail. The bill, like the creepers, is long, and curved downward. Most singularly, though not an unusual circumstance, the female is a homely brown, not unlike our common thrush. The young of both sexes is also of this color.

A remarkable bird something akin to the latter is called Gould's Neomorpha. New form, literally, as it presents so much that is strange in its form. The most singular circumstance is that the bill is quite different in shape from the female. Differences in color and size of individuals are common, but naturalists were not prepared to accept such a striking deviation as natural in forms of the same species—even genera are made if so much difference exists. The truth is, however, the female has a long curved bill like a curlew, while the male has a straight, shorter and stouter one. So far this is a completely unique instance of such difference. Another strange feature is a pear shaped wattle or fleshy protruberance of a rich orange color on each side of the neck.

The group of birds next succeeding these in rank and arrangement in the cabinets we are examining is one that includes the true Plume Birds. They were once placed with the Birds of Paradise, but are separated on account of structural differences. The Superb *Epimachus* is one of the most gorgeous objects in nature. Many of these birds are so new and rare they have not received any more common name, but there is now an excellent opportunity to become acquainted with the rich forms, grand specimens of which grace the cabinets of the museum. Above and below the wings of these birds are feathers of a most extraordinary form, and such as we never see in other birds. Nature seems lavish in her appointments in this region, and adds to the ordinary beauty of form and coloring strange and almost startling modifications. The Superb Epimachus has the head, neck and belly of a glittering green. The feathers are like velvet, and to the touch as well as to the eye they appear so. The upper wing coverts are changeable violet, appearing in some lights as a deep black. The tail has twelve feathers, the two middle feathers being longest; all shine with exceeding brilliancy. On the shoulders the scapularies or wing coverts are like blue steel scales bordered by a band of exquisite green. The iridescent hue and metalic lustre is analagous to that of the nacre upon the inside of the valves of shell fish, and is often quite as rich. Though this bird is really small in body, what with its furbelows and immensity of tail its total length is nearly four feet.

The Twelve-thread Plume Bird is another quite as rich species. In lieu of the showy tail of the former this one exhibits twelve long, curled, black thread-like plumes. Around the neck is a ruffle of violet colored, velvet-like feathers, like those of the former species; but underneath a perfect maze of pure white, furry, downy feathers, spread out like the mysterious frippery of a danseuse. It is utterly beyond the power of the pen to describe, or the pencil and color to depict the beauties of these choice creatures. There is a group of little birds, ranging next in order, found in many parts of the Eastern continent, and a few species more particularly common in the Australasian countries. It is a fact perhaps not very extensively known that the Humming bird is not found in the Old World—*not one* species, though several hundred are known to frequent the countries of North and South America. The eminent taxidermist, Mr. John Bell, of New York city, once sent some living specimens to Queen Victoria, and others have made the attempt to keep them alive there, but all such trials have entirely failed. No Humming bird lives in the Eastern continent.

A DEER HUNT AMONG THE ROCKIES.

To the Editor of the Field and Stream:—In July, 1873, I started to the mountains with some college chums of mine, who were spending vacation in this locality, with the avowed purpose of spending several weeks in deer hunting. We were to make our headquarters at Osage Avenue, a ranch belonging to the father of one of my chums, on the headwaters of the St. Charles, a beautiful stream, and a very paradise for sportsmen. We arrived there on the Fourth of July, a hot, sultry day, after numerous mishaps and misfortunes too numerous to mention. We were to have started on our deer hunt in a few days, but found the company of the ladies at the ranch so agreeable, the food so wholesome and plentiful, and grouse and snipe shooting so abundant, that it was three weeks before we were ready to start. There were three of us, and while we had been waiting we had not been entirely idle, as the grouse, snipe, and ducks, if they had been gifted with the power of speech, would doubtless have testified. About every other morning, for the three weeks we were detained, we would rise about half an hour before daybreak, and get our guns in readiness, and go forth in quest of grouse, snipe, and ducks, one of us generally ranging along the foot of the mountains, and the others taking the sloughs and the river. In three weeks we had bagged eighty-three snipe, thirty-two grouse, and seventeen ducks. "Pretty good shooting for tyros in the art," were the comments of our elder friends, but in our opinion, it was all luck, and the birds were very tame and did not appear to care much, either for our approach or shooting.

At the end of three weeks, we thought we would try our hand at something larger. Accordingly, we put away our shotguns, cleaned up our rifles, and tried target shooting for a day or two, in order to get our "hand in," as the saying is in this country. But all things have an end, so one morning in the latter part of July we mounted our ponies and started up the St. Charles canon for the haunts of the deer and bear,—we were not hunting for bears, however,—driving a packmule before us, whose duty it was to carry our provisions and blankets, as we intended being gone at least a week. That evening we camped about six miles from the ranch, in a deep canon among the foothills, on the banks of a beautiful, sparkling little rivulet, while the sun was yet an hour and a half high. We picketed our horses on the luxuriant grass, shouldered our rifles, and started on a tramp up the mountain sides in search of game. We had all separated at starting, and the first one back was to get supper. I went directly up the main canon, feeling assured, by the numerous paths and tracks leading in that direction, that I would soon be able to try my first shot at a deer. I traveled about half an hour, and was getting rather impatient at the non-appearance of any deer, when suddenly the crack of a rifle broke the stillness that reigned, and the whistling of the ball among the trees overhead reverberated again and again along the whole length of the grand old canons, as it died away in the still evening air. I looked in the direction whence the sound came, but could see nothing but the smoke occasioned by the discharge of the gun, rising to the clouds overhead. But hark! what is that? I could hear something breaking through the underbrush and quacknasps that lined the mountain sides, and making directly for the opening in which I stood. Just then the clear, sharp crack of a rifle in an opposite direction, reverberated through the distant hills. This appeared to accelerate the speed of the unseen animal coming towards me. I cocked my rifle and stood in readiness, facing the thicket whence the sounds issued. My hands trembled with nervousness and expectation, and my hair almost stood on end I was so excited; but you must remember that this was my first deer hunt. Suddenly the brake parted, and a noble-looking buck of the black-tail species stood before me, broadside, not more than eighty yards distant, panting and looking fagged, as if it had run a long distance. I brought my rifle to my shoulder hurridly, for he was gazing right at me. I was so excited that I could scarcely see the sights of my old Hawking, but I finally caught their glitter, bearing directly on his left shoulder, and pulled trigger. He shook his head, ran about twenty steps directly towards me, and fell dead. I dropped my rifle, rushed up to him and cut his throat as soon as possible, to make sure of him. He was as fine looking a deer as I have ever seen; fat as butter, and weighed a hundred and seventy-two pounds when dressed. I soon had him disembowled; I then cut off a couple of strips of his hide, fastened them through his ham-strings, sat down and tied them across my breast and shoulders, in order to enable me to carry him to camp. I found before I arrived there, although it was only about half a mile distant, that he was heavy; I had to rest myself several times, and only for the excitement of the thing I don't believe I could have carried him half as far. The other boys were in ahead of me, and each had a fine deer, though not as large as mine. We were not long in preparing supper, and I assure you, in all sincerity, that venison steaks suffered that evening. At eight o'clock we rolled ourselves up in our blankets, using our saddles for pillows, and were soon locked in the arms of the drowsy god. We arose at the break of day, ate a hearty breakfast, packed our traps and deers, and started home, well satisfied with our hunt. We arrived at the ranch about eleven o'clock, much to the surprise of every one, although none were loth to partake of the fruits of our excursion among rhe "Rockies."

Rover.

For Field and Stream.

FISHING ON FOX RIVER.

BY RED WING.

For variety of fish and for the excellence of its fishing grounds, Fox River certainly deserves a place among the best localities in Wisconsin. The members of the finny tribe are fully represented here, from the perch and sun fish up to the cat fish and sturgeon. Although the time has passed when suckers could be taken by the wagon loads in a single night with a "dip net," there still remains enough of the game fish to make ample amends for this, notwithstanding the depredations of seine fishers which have lessened the supply.

Pickerel and black bass rank among the best of its fish, and perhaps a few of the best spots for the capture of these may be of interest. Buffalo Lake (near Montello), through which the Fox River runs, is unexcelled for pickerel fishing, and seine fishers, well aware of this, make frequent visits, taking away with them hundreds of the beauties at every trip. A party of four fishermen recently caught in this manner between three and four hundred (mostly pickerel) in four hours time—the largest of which weighed twelve and one half pounds. Trolling, however, is in my estimation, the true and only sportsmanlike way to take the fish of any of the inland streams, as I consider those who will not "take a hook" are not "game" enough to be sought after. Of the manly art of "fyshynge with an anggle," there are many devotees on the margins of this beautiful lake, and many a gamey pickerel have they taken from its depths in the good old way. At the foot of Buffalo Lake a mill dam effectually prevents the black bass in their yearly arrivals from further progress; and, as they rize readily to the "fly," the sport in taking them is immense. Here, also, the lovers of pike fishing may catch them to their heart's content. They bite viciously, and an hour at the right season of the year, will suffice to catch as many as may be wanted (if it is not too many). Sturgeon and cat fish abound near the mouth of the Fox. At some parts of the upper river as many as forty sturgeon have been caught in a day by a few experienced fishermen. The common mode of taking the sturgeon is by fixing a large hook firmly to the end of a long pole, and lower the end to the bottom of the river. When the sturgeons passes along they generally rub their sides against these and are caught by a quick upward jirk which fastens the hook firmly in their tough skin, when they are towed ashore much the same as a huge log. This does not seem to me to be very great sport; but different men of different minds.

A NEW SPORTSMEN'S CLUB.

DES MOINES, IOWA, May 23, 1874.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FIELD AND STREAM:—Several weeks ago a few of our sporting gentlemen organized a society, calling their association "The Audubon Club," for the protection of game and fish. The following named officers were elected:

N. B. Baker, President; J. B. Bissell, Vice-President; C. C. Nourse, Secretary; E. E. Ainsworth, Treasurer. Seneca C. Goodwin, Thos. French, W. F. Vincent, F. Olmstead, Adam Hatner, Sam'l Carson, and E. E. Ainsworth, were chosen members of the Executive Committee, and were requested to furnish all the aid in their power to the Fish Commissioners on their organization, which convened at this place a few days since.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That Thomas French and S. C. Goodwin, the President and Vice-President, be a Committee to aid the Fish Commissioners in relation to the various points of their inquiries in relation to our waters, the defects in the dams, the places and times of spawning of our different kinds of fish, and any attempt to infringe upon the laws.

Resolved, That we will meet every week in the month of May, and as follows: At General Baker's office, May 11th; at Seneca C. Goodwin's office, May 18th; and at Ainsworth & Bonbright's office, May 26th, at 4 o'clock P. M., on each of said days.

Resolved, That Gen. Baker, Thomas French, Vice-President Bissell, and E. E. Ainsworth, be a Committee to wait upon the Fish Commissioners and tender to them the use of a proper room for their official duties on the 8th inst.

E. E. Ainsworth tendered the use of his office, and General Baker tendered the use of the front office in the arsenal.

Resolved, That it necessary our Executive Committee employ Col. J. B. Bissell to aid in the prosecution of all infringments on the game or fish laws.

Resolved, That an assessment of $5.00 be imposed on each member of this Club, to meet all necessary expenses.

Resolved, That we will aid in all legitimate modes, the enforcement of the game laws.

Resolved, That we will aid the Fish Commissioners in their efforts to enforce the laws relating to the protection of fish, and in their efforts to replenish our streams and other waters with the best kinds of fish.

Resolved, That we recommend to all our towns the organization of "clubs" for the enforcement of the "game laws" and the "fish law."

The Association is now in a very flourishing condition. All the members of it are of the best class of our citizens.

The roll at present is as follows: Gen. W. B. Baker, J. B. Bissell, C. C. Nourse, E. E. Ainsworth, S. C. Goodwin, Sam'l Carson, F. Olmstead, Thos. French, Steve S. Bonbright, N. B. Collins, Geo. D. McCain, J. M. Simpson, C. Miller, Walter McCain, C. S. Wilson, G. W. Bourne, Wm. Abbett, W. E. Talbott, Geo. L. Eason, Thos. Brooks, Daniel Harris, W. E. Barnes, Galusha Parsons, Jule Parmelee, Fred C. McCartney, Samuel Coskery, F. D. Booth, Ren. Harter, George Lendrum, Wm. P. Bentley, C. A. Mosier, C. A. Weaver, Geo. H. Maish, G. M. Dimmitt, John Rollins, Frank Goodwin, W. H. McCoy, A. A. Wessel, George Douglas, R. P. Clarkson, B. W. Morrison, Will Porter; Mr. Towner, Harry West, Samuel Merrill, Rev. Mr. Frisbie, Judge Mitchell, and Geo. H. Bugbee.

Will give you more particulars soon. Yours, BONNIE BRIGHT.

AN ECHO.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FIELD AND STREAM:—Not long since a gentleman handed me a copy of the FIELD AND STREAM. Surprised and somewhat vexed I glanced through it. My mental query was—what interest can a lady have in a Sportsmen's Record? Vexation soon gave way to admiration. In the first place, I found several important items in Natural History that were just what I wanted for my class. Anecdotes in regard to the habits of birds and animals, modes of hunting them etc.,—facts that make the study interesting and attractive to children. Second, it awoke pleasant memories of the fields and forests in the vicinity of the old farm where I spent the happiest years of my life. "At my memory's portals knocking;" and I yearned to have for a while "the dwellings of careworn men," for well I know "the waters still sparkle in grove and glen," the flowers bloom, birds warble' brooklets murmur, insects hum just as they used to in childhood's sunny hours.

When I read the article headed "Field Sports for Women," I felt like swinging my bonnet by the strings and shouting, "Hurrah! girls, we can go too!" We certainly need air, sunshine, and recreation. Thanks to the writer for the suggestion.

We are tired of being on dress parade. Give us liberty, let us study Nature a while and be natural. Why not get up a pleasant party and leave the city through the summer months? If our brothers and friends are willing to share their enjoyments with us, why not accept the invitation?

The game laws will not prevent us from fishing I believe? We assure you, gentlemen, we all understand angling, have tried baiting the hook a great many times, and some have been quite successful, judging from the prizes they have tackled in the shape of husbands. As a fisher*ess* I have never been a success, either for men or fishes. The latter I tried for many a weary day to catch with a pin; the former—well I guess I won't "fess;" suffice it to say both were fruitless. I mean to try the bow and arrow next, *a la* Diana. When I was about eleven years old, my father who was in poor health, was advised by his physicians to give up all indoor employments and live as much as possible in the open air. We moved on to a farm at Harrison Grove, Wisconsin. At that time it was quite a wilderness, and game was plentiful.

I was my father's constant companion; together we wandered through the woods and over the prairies, returning at nighttall with our treasures of game, flowers, mosses, rare plants, etc. Together we laughed over our adventures, and planned new tramps for the morrow. For a few years father's health seemed to improve and then he passed peacefully away.

My brother Will clung with boyish pride to the old rifle and we hunted together. Well do I remember his first successful shot. A large hawk perched itself on a stump in close proximity to the hen-house, ready to pounce upon its victims. I ran to inform brother and he came promptly with his gun. He took aim, and sure enough, down came the hawk! I was as proud of him as though he had won a *gold medal*. For days we spoke of nothing but that famous shot.

But alas! I was soon told that I would *never be a lady*. My free and happy sports were abruptly ended; but the many lessons learned from mother Nature will never be forgotten. JUANITA.

TENNESSEE STATE SPORTSMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FIELD AND STREAM:—The State Association is growing rapidly, and should it continue at the same rate it will be able to muster about 600 members at the first annual meeting. The Executive Committee have decided to hold their Annual Tournament in October next, at and during the Memphis Agricultural Fair. Wednesday, the 7th of October, will be for gun trials; Thursday, 8th, bench show of dogs and field trials; also, Friday for field trials; Saturday, Grand Pigeon Match and Elk Chase. The Association is making extensive arrangements, and undoubtedly will have a grand time of it. WELCOME.

ble that of the lion as to deceive even the Hottentots. It is really a handsome bird. There are several other species, nearly as large, of the genus Dacels, and it is said that when a number of them happen to alight together and set up their chattering, there is little chance for the human tongue to be heard, so great the tumult. The Azure Kingfisher is another smaller species, but very beautiful.

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The Twelve-thread Plume Bird is another quite as rich species. In lieu of the showy tail of the former this one exhibits twelve long, curled, black thread-like plumes. Around the neck is a ruffle of violet colored, velvet-like feathers, like those of the former species; but underneath a perfect maze of pure white, furry, downy feathers, spread out like the mysterious frippery of a danseuse. It is utterly beyond the power of the pen to describe, or the pencil and color to depict the beauties of these choice creatures. There is a group of little birds, ranging next in order, found in many parts of the Eastern continent, and a few species more particularly common in the Australasian countries. It is a fact perhaps not very extensively known that the Humming bird is not found in the Old World—*not one* species, though several hundred are known to frequent the countries of North and South America. The eminent taxidermist, Mr. John Bell, of New York city, once sent some living specimens to Queen Victoria, and others have made the attempt to keep them alive there, but all such trials have entirely failed. No Humming bird lives in the Eastern continent.

A DEER HUNT AMONG THE ROCKIES.

To the Editor of the Field and Stream:—In July, 1873, I started to the mountains with some college chums of mine, who were spending vacation in this locality, with the avowed purpose of spending several weeks in deer hunting. We were to make our headquarters at Osage Avenue, a ranch belonging to the father of one of my chums, on the headwaters of the St. Charles, a beautiful stream, and a very paradise for sportsmen. We arrived there on the Fourth of July, a hot, sultry day, after numerous mishaps and misfortunes too numerous to mention. We were to have started on our deer hunt in a few days, but found the company of the ladies at the ranch so agreeable, the food so wholesome and plentiful, and grouse and snipe shooting so abundant, that it was three weeks before we were ready to start. There were three of us, and while we had been waiting we had not been entirely idle, as the grouse, snipe, and ducks, if they had been gifted with the power of speech, would doubtless have testified. About every other morning, for the three weeks we were detained, we would rise about half an hour before daybreak, and get our guns in readiness, and go forth in quest of grouse, snipe, and ducks, one of us generally ranging along the foot of the mountains, and the others taking the sloughs and the river. In three weeks we had bagged eighty-three snipe, thirty-two grouse, and seventeen ducks. "Pretty good shooting for tyros in the art," were the comments of our elder friends, but in our opinion, it was all luck, and the birds were very tame and did not appear to care much, either for our approach or shooting.

At the end of three weeks, we thought we would try our hand at something larger. Accordingly, we put away our shotguns, cleaned up our rifles, and tried target shooting for a day or two, in order to get our "hand in," as the saying is in this country. But all things have an end, so one morning in the latter part of July we mounted our ponies and started up the St. Charles canon for the haunts of the deer and bear,—we were not hunting for bears, however,—driving a packmule before us, whose duty it was to carry our provisions and blankets, as we intended being gone at least a week. That evening we camped about six miles from the ranch, in a deep canon among the foothills, on the banks of a beautiful, sparkling little rivulet, while the sun was yet an hour and a half high. We picketed our horses on the luxuriant grass, shouldered our rifles, and started on a tramp up the mountain sides in search of game. We had all separated at starting, and the first one back was to get supper. I went directly up the main canon, feeling assured, by the numerous paths and tracks leading in that direction, that I would soon be able to try my first shot at a deer. I traveled about half an hour, and was getting rather impatient at the non-appearance of any deer, when suddenly the crack of a rifle broke the stillness that reigned, and the whistling of the ball among the trees overhead reverberated again and again along the whole length of the grand old canons, as it died away in the still evening air. I looked in the direction whence the sound came, but could see nothing but the smoke occasioned by the discharge of the gun, rising to the clouds overhead. But hark! what is that? I could hear something breaking through the underbrush and quacknasps that lined the mountain sides, and making directly for the opening in which I stood. Just then the clear, sharp crack of a rifle in an opposite direction, reverberated through the distant hills. This appeared to accelerate the speed of the unseen animal coming towards me. I cocked my rifle and stood in readiness, facing the thicket whence the sounds issued. My hands trembled with nervousness and expectation, and my hair almost stood on end I was so excited; but you must remember that this was my first deer hunt. Suddenly the brake parted, and a noble-looking buck of the black-tail species stood before me, broadside, not more than eighty yards distant, panting and looking fagged, as if it had run a long distance. I brought my rifle to my shoulder hurridly, for he was gazing right at me. I was so excited that I could scarcely see the sights of my old Hawking, but I finally caught their glitter, bearing directly on his left shoulder, and pulled trigger. He shook his head, ran about twenty steps directly towards me, and fell dead. I dropped my rifle, rushed up to him and cut his throat as soon as possible, to make sure of him. He was as fine looking a deer as I have ever seen; fat as butter, and weighed a hundred and seventy-two pounds when dressed. I soon had him disembowled; I then cut off a couple of strips of his hide, fastened them through his ham-strings, sat down and tied them across my breast and shoulders, in order to enable me to carry him to camp. I found before I arrived there, although it was only about half a mile distant, that he was heavy; I had to rest myself several times, and only for the excitement of the thing I don't believe I could have carried him half as far. The other boys were in ahead of me, and each had a fine deer, though not as large as mine. We were not long in preparing supper, and I assure you, in all sincerity, that venison steaks suffered that evening. At eight o'clock we rolled ourselves up in our blankets, using our saddles for pillows, and were soon locked in the arms of the drowsy god. We arose at the break of day, ate a hearty breakfast, packed our traps and deers, and started home, well satisfied with our hunt. We arrived at the ranch about eleven o'clock, much to the surprise of every one, although none were loth to partake of the fruits of our excursion among the "Rockies."

Rover.

For Field and Stream.

FISHING ON FOX RIVER.

BY RED WING.

For variety of fish and for the excellence of its fishing grounds, Fox River certainly deserves a place among the best localities in Wisconsin. The members of the finny tribe are fully represented here, from the perch and sun fish up to the cat fish and sturgeon. Although the time has passed when suckers could be taken by the wagon loads in a single night with a "dip net," there still remains enough of the game fish to make ample amends for this, notwithstanding the depredations of seine fishers which have lessened the supply.

Pickerel and black bass rank among the best of its fish, and perhaps a few of the best spots for the capture of these may be of interest. Buffalo Lake (near Montello), through which the Fox River runs, is unexcelled for pickerel fishing, and seine fishers, well aware of this, make frequent visits, taking away with them hundreds of the beauties at every trip. A party of four fishermen recently caught in this manner between three and four hundred (mostly pickerel) in four hours time—the largest of which weighed twelve and one half pounds. Trolling, however, is in my estimation, the true and only sportsmanlike way to take the fish of any of the inland streams, as I consider those who will not "take a hook" are not "game" enough to be sought after. Of the manly art of "fyshynge with an anggle," there are many devotees on the margins of this beautiful lake, and many a gamey pickerel have they taken from its depths in the good old way. At the foot of Buffalo Lake a mill dam effectually prevents the black bass in their yearly arrivals from further progress; and, as they rize readily to the "fly," the sport in taking them is immense. Here, also, the lovers of pike fishing may catch them to their heart's content. They bite viciously, and an hour at the right season of the year, will suffice to catch as many as may be wanted (if it is not too many). Sturgeon and cat fish abound near the mouth of the Fox. At some parts of the upper river as many as forty sturgeon have been caught in a day by a few experienced fishermen. The common mode of taking the sturgeon is by fixing a large hook firmly to the end of a long pole, and lower the end to the bottom of the river. When the sturgeons passes along they generally rub their sides against these and are caught by a quick upward jirk which fastens the hook firmly in their tough skin, when they are towed ashore much the same as a huge log. This does not seem to me to be very great sport; but different men of different minds.

A NEW SPORTSMEN'S CLUB.

DES MOINES, IOWA, May 23, 1874.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FIELD AND STREAM:—Several weeks ago a few of our sporting gentlemen organized a society, calling their association "The Audubon Club," for the protection of game and fish. The following named officers were elected:

N. B. Baker, President; J. B. Bissell, Vice-President; C. C. Nourse, Secretary; E. E. Ainsworth, Treasurer. Seneca C. Goodwin, Thos. French, W. F. Vincent, F. Olmstead, Adam Hafner, Sam'l Carson, and E. E. Ainsworth, were chosen members of the Executive Committee, and were requested to furnish all the aid in their power to the Fish Commissioners on their organization, which convened at this place a few days since.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That Thomas French and S. C. Goodwin, the President and Vice-President, be a Committee to aid the Fish Commissioners in relation to the various points of their inquiries in relation to our waters, the defects in the dams, the places and times of spawning of our different kinds of fish, and any attempt to infringe upon the laws.

Resolved, That we will meet every week in the month of May, and as follows: At General Baker's office, May 11th; at Seneca C. Goodwin's office, May 18th; and at Ainsworth & Bonbright's office, May 26th, at 4 o'clock P. M., on each of said days.

Resolved, That Gen. Baker, Thomas French, Vice-President Bissell, and E. E. Ainsworth, be a Committee to wait upon the Fish Commissioners and tender to them the use of a proper room for their official duties on the 8th inst.

E. E. Ainsworth tendered the use of his office, and General Baker tendered the use of the front office in the arsenal.

Resolved, That if necessary our Executive Committee employ Col. J. B. Bissell to aid in the prosecution of all infringments on the game or fish laws.

Resolved, That an assessment of $5.00 be imposed on each member of this Club, to meet all necessary expenses.

Resolved, That we will aid in all legitimate modes, the enforcement of the game laws.

Resolved, That we will aid the Fish Commissioners in their efforts to enforce the laws relating to the protection of fish, and in their efforts to replenish our streams and other waters with the best kinds of fish.

Resolved, That we recommend to all our towns the organization of "clubs" for the enforcement of the "game laws" and the "fish law."

The Association is now in a very flourishing condition. All the members of it are of the best class of our citizens.

The roll at present is as follows: Gen. W. B. Baker, J. B. Bissell, C. C. Nourse, E. E. Ainsworth, S. C. Goodwin, Sam'l Carson, F. Olmstead, Thos. French, Steve S. Bonbright, N. B. Collins, Geo. D. McCain, J. M. Simpson, C. Miller, Walter McCain, C. S. Wilson, G. W. Bourne, Wm. Abbett, W. E. Talbott, Geo. L. Eason, Thos. Brooks, Daniel Harris, W. E. Barnes, Galusha Parsons, Jule Parmelee, Fred C. McCartney, Samuel Coskery, F. D. Booth, Ren. Harter, George Lendrum, Wm. P. Bentley, C. A. Mosier, C. A. Weaver, Geo. H. Maish, G. M. Dimmitt, John Rollins, Frank Goodwin, W. H. McCoy, A. A. Wessel, George Douglas, R. P. Clarkson, B. W. Morrison, Will Porter, Mr. Towner, Harry West, Samuel Merrill, Rev. Mr. Frisbie, Judge Mitchell, and Geo. H. Bugbee.

Will give you more particulars soon. Yours, BONNIE BRIGHT.

AN ECHO.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FIELD AND STREAM:—Not long since a gentleman handed me a copy of the FIELD AND STREAM. Surprised and somewhat vexed I glanced through it. My mental query was—what interest can a lady have in a Sportsmen's Record? Vexation soon gave way to admiration. In the first place, I found several important items in Natural History that were just what I wanted for my class. Anecdotes in regard to the habits of birds and animals, modes of hunting them etc.,—facts that make the study interesting and attractive to children. Second, it awoke pleasant memories of the fields and forests in the vicinity of the old farm where I spent the happiest years of my life. "At my memory's portals knocking;" and I yearned to have for a while "the dwellings of careworn men," for well I know "the waters still sparkle in grove and glen," the flowers bloom, birds warble' brooklets murmur, insects hum just as they used to in childhood's sunny hours.

When I read the article headed "Field Sports for Women," I felt like swinging my bonnet by the strings and shouting, "Hurrah! girls, we can go too!" We certainly need air, sunshine, and recreation. Thanks to the writer for the suggestion.

We are tired of being on dress parade. Give us liberty, let us study Nature a while and be natural. Why not get up a pleasant party and leave the city through the summer months? If our brothers and friends are willing to share their enjoyments with us, why not accept the invitation?

The game laws will not prevent us from fishing I believe? We assure you, gentlemen, we all understand angling, have tried baiting the hook a great many times, and some have been quite successful, judging from the prizes they have tackled in the shape of husbands. As a fisher*ess* I have never been a success, either for men or fishes. The latter I tried for many a weary day to catch with a pin; the former—well I guess I won't "fess;" suffice it to say both were fruitless. I mean to try the bow and arrow next, *a la* Diana. When I was about eleven years old, my father who was in poor health, was advised by his physicians to give up all indoor employments and live as much as possible in the open air. We moved on to a farm at Harrison Grove, Wisconsin. At that time it was quite a wilderness, and game was plentiful.

I was my father's constant companion; together we wandered through the woods and over the prairies, returning at nightfall with our treasures of game, flowers, mosses, rare plants, etc. Together we laughed over our adventures, and planned new tramps for the morrow. For a few years father's health seemed to improve and then he passed peacefully away.

My brother Will clung with boyish pride to the old rifle and we hunted together. Well do I remember his first successful shot. A large hawk perched itself on a stump in close proximity to the hen-house, ready to pounce upon its victims. I ran to inform brother and he came promptly with his gun. He took aim, and sure enough, down came the hawk! I was as proud of him as though he had won a *gold medal*. For days we spoke of nothing but that famous shot.

But alas! I was soon told that I would *never be a lady*. My free and happy sports were abruptly ended; but the many lessons learned from mother Nature will never be forgotten. JUANITA.

TENNESSEE STATE SPORTSMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FIELD AND STREAM:—The State Association is growing rapidly, and should it continue at the same rate it will be able to muster about 600 members at the first annual meeting. The Executive Committee have decided to hold their Annual Tournament in October next, at and during the Memphis Agricultural Fair. Wednesday, the 7th of October, will be for gun trials; Thursday, 8th, bench show of dogs and field trials; also, Friday for field trials; Saturday, Grand Pigeon Match and Elk Chase. The Association is making extensive arrangements, and undoubtedly will have a grand time of it. WELCOME.

The Kennel.

Conducted by T. M. Horsfall.

[Correspondents desiring advice concerning the care and management of their dogs, in health or disease, will be answered in these columns. The questions should be clear and explicit, as otherwise it will be impossible to give clear and intelligent answers.]

THE CONSTRUCTION OF A KENNEL.

The kennel is the great desideratum of a sportsman. It should be roomy, well drained, with plenty of good water, and, above all, must be built in a dry situation, with a southern aspect, and no trees near. I give the following extract, verbatim, from *Scrutator*, as to building new kennels:

"In building new kennels, the earth should be removed from the lodging-room floor to the depth of a foot at least, and in its place broken stones, sifted gravel, or cinders substituted, with a layer of fine coal ashes, upon which the bricks or floor is to be laid in hot coal ash mortar. Bricks are preferable to stone. Outside the walls a drain three feet deep should be constructed, with a draining pipe two inches bore at the bottom, and filled up with broken stones to within six inches of the surface. This drain is to be carried quite round the building, and will fall into the main sewer. For a roof to the building I prefer thatch to tiles, as affording more warmth in winter and coolness in summer, but as stall tiles are more agreeable to the eye, a thin layer of reed placed under the tiles will answer the purpose. Over the lodging-room should be a sleeping apartment for the feeder. At the rear of the kennels should be the boiling-house, feeding-court, straw-house, and separate lodgings for bitches. In front of the kennels, and extending round to the back door of the feeding-house, should be a good large green yard, enclosed by a wall or palings. In the boiling-house you will require two cast-iron boilers, one for the meal, the other for the flesh. If a spring of good water can be made available, by being conducted first into the boiling-house and then through the kennels by earthenware pipes, it would save much time and labor to the feeder; if not, a well should be sunk near the boiling-house. In the lodging room or rooms, there should be two doors; one at the back, with a small sliding panel high up, through which the feeder may observe the dogs, unseen by them; another door in front, with a large opening at the bottom, high enough and wide enough for a dog to pass through easily, and which should always be left open at night to allow free egress to the court. If two lodging-rooms, there should be a door in the partition between, so that in summer two may be thrown together. The benches should be made of pine or oak spars, and not nailed on to the frame, but joined together by threes or fours. They can thus be easily taken up and the frame moved aside, while the kennel is being washed down. The height of the benches from the floor should be two feet, which will allow of tired dogs easily lying down. In the feeding-room should be also two large coolers for the oatmeal, when boiled, to be placed in. You may then make by one boiling sufficient pudding to last two or three days, which will be a considerable saving in fuel. In clean coolers it will keep well for this time, but not if placed in the feeding-troughs."

KENNELS OF THE WEST.—No. 2.

TRAINING AND BOARDING KENNEL AT MEMPHIS, TENN.

During a late visit to Memphis our reporter heard much of a certain "dog school," as it was generally termed, at the farm of Mr. T. M. Horsfall, about three miles from the city, and naturally expressing his curiosity to see the animals whose wonderful performances were a common topic of conversation among the sportsmen, was invited to ride out and see the "classes" on drill. Arriving at the place, which is a neat white two-story frame house, situated near the elegant grounds of the Chickasaw Jockey Club. The party, consisting of Major J. M. Taylor, of Kentucky, Captain Lightburne, of Memphis, F. R. Brennan, Esq., of the Memphis *Ledger*, and our reporter, were met by Mr. Horsfall, who, after showing them through the kennel had the dogs turned loose for a run. To say that the animals showed almost human intelligence would not be exaggeration. The dogs were first sent out to range the field, and the exquisite manner in which they were made to quarter their ground solely by motions of the hand of their trainer was a sight which would have made the eyes of any English trainer glisten with envy. The dogs were allowed to range from twenty to two hundred yards from the trainer, but each animal kept close watch of his master, and when his hand was raised every dog dropped to the earth and remained immovable, although some of them were almost a quarter of a mile away. The visitors were then invited to designate the dog which they desired called in, and in every instance each one came on the run when called, while those not so favored lay perfectly still. Seeking dead was performed by every dog in perfect style and without a mistake, after which food was thrown to a distance and the dogs allowed to run for it. But when within a foot or two of the coveted prize every canine was struck stiff by the commanding voice of their trainer, "Sandy," in one case, dropping at the word with the food within an inch of his nose without offering to touch it. The dogs were then called in to heel and conducted back to their comfortable quarters. Altogether it was in the opinion of our reporter one of the most interesting exhibitions ever seen.

The following are the names and pedigrees, as far as known, of the dogs constituting the "first class."

ROMP—Blue ticked setter, out of Nell by Dandy, he by Imp. Grouse, out of Mab, she out of Williams' Imp. red Irish bitch by Williams' Imp. Ranger. Nell, out of Bell (from Paul Mede's Kennel), by Shot, he by Orgill's Don, out of Orgill's Dye. Don by Imp. Ned, out of Ruby, from the Marquis Anglesea's Kennel, owned by T. M. Horsfall.

RIP—Black and tan, Gordon Setter, owned by Orgill, bred by Orgill of New York.

LEE—Liver and white pointer, bred by E. Wallace, and owned by T. M. Horsfall.

ROSS—Liver and white pointer, pedigree unknown, owned by T. M. Horsfall.

CAP—Red Irish setter, by Imp. Joe, out of Beauty, she by Imp. Jack, out of Belle, owned by A. C. Treadwell.

MAY—White and lemon pointer, by Dock out of Lillie, she out of Belle, by Sport, he out of Eades by Imp. Snap, owned by P. H. Bryson, of Memphis.

PAT—Black and white pointer, out of Queen by Bang, he out of Fanny by Imp. Snap. Queen out of Zull by Snap, he by Brooklyn Ben out of Rose Zull by Dash out of Mag. Owned by P. H. Bryson.

PAT—Orange and white pointer, by Pat Malloy out of Flora, she by Dash out of Queen by Bragg, out of Imp. Juno. Pat Malloy, by Shot out of Belle, out of Imp. Moss, by stock imported by Alexander. Shot by Imp. Shot out of Imp. Fannie. Owned by D. Bryson, of Memphis.

SANDY—Liver pointer, pedigree same as D. Bryson's Pat. Owned by R. W. Lightburne, of Memphis.

LEE and MAG.—Orange and white setters, by Bryson's Pat Malloy, by Blanche, she by Shot out of Nellie.

In a word the establishment is one of which the sportsmen of West Tennessee may well feel proud.

ILLINOIS STATE SPORTSMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

RULES FOR TRAP SHOOTING.

ADOPTED MAY 20TH, 1874.

SINGLE BIRDS.

RULE I. *Traps, Rise and Boundaries.*—All matches shall be shot from H and T Plunge Traps, set five yards apart. The rise shall be twenty-one yards, and the boundaries eighty yards, measured from a point equi-distant from and in a direct line between the two traps.

RULE II. *At the Score, Rise of Birds, Gun Below the Elbow, etc.*—When a person is at the score and ready to shoot, he is to call distinctly "pull"; should the bird not fly when the trap is sprung, the shooter may declare no bird; but should the bird fly before such declaration is made, it will be considered a bird. Should the trap be without his having given the word, the bird shall not be scored either way, whether killed or missed. The party must not leave the score to shoot, and must hold the butt of his gun below the elbow until the bird takes wing; and in case of infraction of this rule the bird shall be scored as missed. All birds must be on the wing when shot at.

RULE III. *Miss-Fires.*—All contingencies from miss-fires, non-explosion of cap, gun not cocked, are at the risk of the party shooting, but the shooter shall have the right to use the second barrel in case the first shall have failed to be discharged.

RULE IV. *Securing and Scoring Birds.*—It shall be optional with the party shooting to secure his own birds, or appoint a person for that purpose. The party who starts for the bird must secure it—time allowed, three minutes. No extraneous means shall be used to gather it, and no person except the one gathering the bird shall go between the referee and the bird. No bird shall be scored until delivered at the score, nor then, unless it shows the shot marks. If a bird flies out of bounds, it shall be scored as missed.

RULE V. *Bird on the Ground.*—If a bird is shot at when on the ground it shall be scored a lost bird.

RULE VI. *Charge of Shot.*—The charge of shot shall be 1¼ ounce by weight, avoirdupois. Charge of powder unlimited. The referee shall, at the request of any one engaged in the match, examine the charge of any person challenged. Should it contain more than 1¼ ounce of shot, as above defined, he shall forfeit all his rights in the match. If a party interested, after the match has begun, wishes to challenge the load of the shooter, he shall be required to deposit five dollars in the hands of the referee, and if the charge of the challenged party is found correct, the party challenging shall forfeit the five dollars to the party challenged.

RULE VII. *Ties.*—In case of ties, the distance shall be increased five yards, and shall be shot off at five birds. In case of a second tie, the distance shall be increased five yards farther, and this distance shall be maintained until the match is decided. All ties shall be shot off on the same ground immediately after the match, if they can be concluded before sunset. In case they cannot be concluded by sunset, they

shall be shot off the following day, unless otherwise directed by the referee. Any one of the contestants being absent half an hour after the time appointed to shoot, shall forfeit his rights to contest in the match.

RULE VIII. *Judges, referee, etc.*—Two judges and a referee shall be appointed before the shooting commences. The referee's decision shall be final, except in case of an infraction of these rules by said referee, in which case a contestant can enter protest at the time of infraction, and appeal to the Executive Committee. Any member refusing to abide by the decision of the said Committee shall be expelled from the Association.

The referee may allow the contestant another bird in case the latter has been balked or interfered with, or may, for any reason satisfactory to the referee, be entitled to it. If a bird shall fly towards parties within the bounds, in such a manner that to shoot at it would endanger any person or property, another bird may be allowed, and if a bird is shot at by any person besides the party at the score, the referee shall decide how it shall be scored, or whether another bird shall be allowed.

DOUBLE BIRDS.

RULE I. *Traps, Rise and Boundaries.*—All matches shall be shot from H and T Plunge Traps, set alternately five yards apart. The rise shall be eighteen yards and the boundaries one hundred yards from a point equi-distant from and in a direct line between the center of the two traps used.

RULE II. *Rise of Bird.*—The gun shall be held with the butt below the elbow until the first bird shot at is on the wing. Should the traps be sprung before the word "pull" is given by the shooter, the birds shall not be scored either way, whether killed or missed. The traps must be sprung simultaneously.

RULE III. *Rise of Birds.*—Both birds must be on the wing when the first is shot at. If but one bird flies and but one barrel is fired or snapped, the birds shall in no wise be scored, whether hit or missed, but the party shooting shall have two more birds. If both birds fly and are killed with one barrel, both are to be scored.

RULE IV. *Securing and Scoring Birds.*—Same as Rule IV for single birds, except that five minutes shall be allowed to gather the bird or birds.

RULE V. *Ties.*—In case of ties, they shall be shot off at twenty-one yards, at five double rises.

RULE VI. *Miss-Fires.*—In case of a miss-fire of either barrel, the shooter shall have another pair of birds, provided the gun was properly loaded.

RULE VII. *Judges, Referee, etc.*—Same as Rule VIII for single birds.

* * * The Executive Committee reserve the right to change the rules regarding the shooting off of ties, at the June Tournament, 1874 in case circumstances may render it, in their opinion, necessary.

PERSONAL.

—The Executive Committee of the Illinois State Sportsmen's Association will offer as one of the prizes in the contest for the Association Gold Medal, on next Wednesday, a superb fishing rod presented by Mr. F. J. Abbey, of Chicago.

—Mr. J. H. Batty, the well known taxidermist and collector, leaves shortly for the West on a collecting tour. Our readers may expect to hear from Mr. Batty while in the wilderness, through our columns.

—Mr. W. H. Holabird, of Valparaiso, Ind., manufacturer of the celebrated water-proof suits, has presented to the Illinois State Sportsmen's Association a complete shooting suit, manufactured for the occasion, to be offered as the third prize in the shooting contest among the members of the Association next Wednesday, at Dexter Park.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

Our friends generally, and sportsmen and shooting clubs in particular, will be glad to learn that we have established in connection with our office a first-class job printing and binding department, and are now prepared to execute on the shortest notice every variety of plain and ornamental printing, from a visiting card to an elegant book or mammoth poster. Clubs and Associations desiring first-class printing and binding will consult their own interest by sending us their orders, as we make a specialty of this class of work. Read the publishers announcement in our advertising columns.

We regret that the score of a pigeon shoot that recently took place near Port Richmond, L. I., arrived too late for appearance in this issue. It will appear in our next.

Several communications are laid over for want of space in the present number.

Fish Culture and Fishing.

Conducted by Dr. W. A. Pratt

All communications in relation to Fish and Fish Culture, will be answered in these columns.

TRANSPORTATION OF FISH SPAWN.

Many persons would be interested to know how fish first get into ponds and small lakes where there is no inlet or outlet. The fish that are transported from one pond to another, are those that go to the shallow water, such as the sunfish, cisco, perch, pickerel, bass and catfish, etc. The eggs are taken up by water fowls, and it is a fact that eggs can be transported for hundreds of miles in this way. Geneva lake, Wisconsin, has the cisco, so called, but which is a salt water fish and is found in Lake Michigan and many other places. Their natural home is in salt water. Facts go to show that there is no way in which fish could have been transported to some waters, except by being carried, in the spawn, by ducks and other water fowls. The fish going to the shallow water to spawn, the spawn is taken up by water fowls. In conversation with an old ferryman, who had quite a large pond which was made by taking out clay for making brick, he informed me that now there are plenty of pickerel and catfish to be caught there; on enquiry how the fish were got there, he said the ducks brought the eggs there.

Much has been said in relation to the grayling a fish found in Michigan in the Au Sable river, and also found in Colorado. It has been claimed by Seth Green that the grayling is likely to take the place of the trout, and Mr. Mather is making this fish quite a hobby. This fish is like all new things and will soon have had its day. This fish, well known to Englishmen, is found in Cumberland and Derbyshire. They require equally as pure water as the trout, and grow to only one-third the size of a trout, and are considered only in quality for food as the salmon is to the trout. Mr. Mather thinks them equal in quality to the trout for food; if that is the case, then we must have far better water for producing fish in this country than that in England or the fish is not rightly named, and there should be a new name found for it. I should like very much to find a fish that spawned in the spring that is equal in quality to the trout, and then I would turn my attention to propagating them, but I have little hopes of it.

In next issue will tell the reader where to catch wall-eyed pike that weigh from ten to twenty-five pounds, and how to catch them, as the time is the last of June.

SHOOTING AT NASHVILLE, TENN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FIELD AND STREAM:—A sweepstakes match was shot at Nashville, Tenn., May 16, according to Kennicott Club Rules. Six tame pigeons each. First Prize, $37.50; second prize, $12.50. Entrance, $5. Judges, Wands and Mason, of Nashville. Prichett, of Nashville, scorer. Weather clear, with strong wind from the northwest.

F. Maskey	1 1 1 1 0 1—5	A. Meadows	1 0 0 * —1
W. E. Watkins	1 0 1 1 1 1—5	W. Creel	0 1 1 1 0 *—3
P. Mitchell	1 1 1 0 1 0—4	McCampbell	0 1 1 1 1 1—5
Dronillard	1 0 1 1 1 0—4	J. H. Dew	1 1 1 1 1 1—6
V. Kirkman	1 1 1 1 1 0—5	Hughes	0 0 * —0
T. Claiborne			1 0 1 0 * —2

* Did not shoot.

J. H. Dew having made a clean score was allowed to pocket the first money.

In shooting off ties for second money Mr. Maskey won.

This match was followed by a handicap match at six birds.

Watkins, 28 yrds	0 0 * —0	Meadows, 25 yrds	0 1 0 * —1
Maskey, 25 yrds	0 0 * —0	Mitchell, 25 yrds	0 0 * —0
Shute, 21 yrds	0 1 0 * —1	Claiborne, 21 yrds	0 0 * —0
Kirkman, 23 yrds	1 1 1 1 1 *—5	Dronillard, 21 yrds	1 1 0 0 * —2
McDonald, 21 yrds	0 1 1 0 * —2	Carter, 21 yrds	1 0 1 1 1 0—4
Wells, 25 yrds	1 1 0 1 1 0—4	Oak, 23 yrds	1 0 1 1 1 1—5
DeGraffenried, 25 yrds			1 1 0 1 1 0—4

Mr. Kirkman first money; Mr. Oak second.

This match was followed by the Green stake, five birds each.

J. Houston	1 1 0 1 0—3	M. Argo	1 1 1 1 0—4
George Buck	1 1 0 1 0—3	J. Dronillard	1 1 0 1 0—3
J. Bland	1 1 0 1 1—4	L. Valentine	1 1 0 0 *—2
Hughes	1 0 1 1 1—4	Claiborne	1 0 1 1 1—4
Wm. Shute	1 1 1 0 0—3	Craighead	0 0 * —0

TIES—MISS AND GO OUT.

Argo	0	Hughes	0
Bland	0	Claiborne	1

Claiborne first money.

Argo	0	Hughes	0
Bland			1

Bland second money. Yours, W.

WESTERN SUMMER RESORT—NO. 2.

GENEVA LAKE, WIS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FIELD AND STREAM:—In my last I promised to say something in a future number about scenes and incidents in this locality, the summer resort of so many inhabitants of the three Queen cities of the great Northwest, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Chicago. Well, last Summer, the year of jubilee at the Grand Pacific in Chicago, we thought we would have a little jubilee at Geneva Lake in the shape of a "Regatta." Boats were advertised as coming from all parts of the globe, Kamschatka and all other foreign ports with which we maintained friendly relations. The event was to come off on Monday. The train arrived at 8 p. m., on Saturday, and on Sunday morning at early dawn three men with single oared sculls hove in sight, each bearing his boat, some thirty feet in length, on his shoulder, to put them in the water. As they approached the hotel headed by "Curtis," with their measured tread, it was funny to listen to the remarks of the bystanders. One Irishman says to another: "Hist, ye, Michael, there has been a railroad accident and the dead are approaching." As the procession passed by on its way to the lake a little urchin came running up, almost out of breath, and exclaimed to a friend of his: "Here's a whole lot of them Chicago fellers with *red diapers* on!" (Zouaves) Patrick and Michael followed the cavalcade to the lake, and when the boats were launched one says to the other, "Pat, they are sthocking the lake with 'Say Sharks,' bad less to them (a large number of salmon trout had been put in a few days previously). Well, the sun of Austerlitz rose on Geneva Lake next morning, and soon the people began to pour in from all parts of the country, men, women and children, until the town was full. A great variety of entertainments were advertised for the day, the first of which was for

SINGLE OARED SCULLS.

At 10:30 the banks of the lake swarmed with people, and soon the boats aforesaid shot out of the "navy yard" and glided through the water towards the starting place (the wind blowing briskly abeam). "Golly!" says a girl from the country, "if there ain't three fellows rowing on buggy seats" (the low, long lines of the thirty feet boats being almost hidden beneath the waves), and the elevated seats giving much the appearance of that kind of water craft. "My!" exclaims an old lady with specs on, "If they ain't rowing on slabs!" and such remarks were all the time going on.

The wind was so fresh that the boats could not cross in front of the town, and consequently rowed up a lee shore under shade of the timber, unobserved by any one, and the the race was *over* before the spectators knew it had commenced. A large number of spectators were intently watching three fishing boats that were quietly anchored on the opposite side of the lake, and thought the race was not making very fast time. Many had got their ideas from picture papers, representing full-rigged ships, and were much disappointed at their non-arrival. The swimming, sack and running races were creditable, as was also the ladies' rowing match, and the double scull race.

There were many amusing incidents during the day. Robbie and Cosey, two five year olds, were the happy recipients of a nickel each from their papas, and formed a partnership to invest in a bottle of pop, and concluded they would drink it out of the bottle as they had seen men do. So the dispenser of that delightful beverage withdrew the cork that struck the ceiling, and the liquid followed. Robbie, who is one of your quick-witted boys, seized the bottle, and applying his mouth to the orifice imbibed what was remaining, and poor Cosey plaintively inquired, where *was his* half? Robbie, (holding the bottle up to the light) exclaimed, "*Your* half fizzed out." There are a good many such partnerships as this in the world. The day passed off pleasantly, although some of the spectators fell into the *drink*, but in far the greater number of cases the drinks fell into them. The next amusement was the

THE PIGEON SHOOT.

There is no organized sportsman's club at the Lake, the nearest one being at Elkhorn, the county seat, the "Green Heads," but we hope this season to remedy the defect by a united effort. Pigeons for trap shooting it was impossible to obtain, although we wrote to "Wachter," and all over the country. However, we got together forty-five from the mill (tame ones) and Mr. Whiting invented a trap, and everybody was on the ground in time except the subscriber, who overslept "hisself." Not knowing exactly where the ground was, and being unacquainted with the topography of the country, we went to the mill, and soon could tell we were on the right track from the flight of the pigeons coming home—scared nearly to death by the terrific fusilade to which they had been subjected. On nearing the ground we inquired of a man standing behind a tree what they were doing out there in the field? Wall, he said, he believed they were shooting at a mark, alluding to the elevated trap three feet from the ground. On arriving on the ground every imaginable weapon appeared to be represented—from the Queen's arm to a No. 18 bore, down one of the latter of which an enterprising individual was trying to force a No. 12 Ely metalic-edged wad with a timber ramrod. We had no leisure to attend to anything else just then. On examining the shot we found they ranged from No. 12 up to treble B. Approaching a table on which was lying a number of things that looked queer to us (as we use a muzzle-loader) we were at a loss to know what they were for. On examination of the outside of the package we discovered "Inflamation Centrale." Whether it was a package of French medicine and referred to the owner or the gun, or what, we could not devine until meeting a French friend who keeps a bathing establishment in town, and among whose regulations is one prohibiting profane swearing while in bathing, he explained to our benighted vision that they belonged to "Ze gun what loads pe-hind." Rejoicing at the excellent sanitary condition of our friend we proceeded to ascertain the score, as follows:

Killed within bounds	5
Killed on barns	7
Killed on trees	3
	15

leaving just thirty out of the forty-five, leaving enough for two more *shoots*. We are in hopes to make a better score the coming Summer. About the first of October the wild geese would rest on the lake in their long flighting from the far North to the Atlantic, and quite a number were shot from the deck of the Lady of the Lake—one day as many as nine.

A very large number of our citizens have made arrangements to spend the Summer at Geneva Lake, and in addition to the seven sailing yachts of last Summer four private steam yachts will be added in a few days. I will keep you posted as to the "Cisco" and other sporting matters in my next. CALAMINK.

HUNTING AND FISHING ON THE ALABAMA RIVER.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., May 17th, 1874.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FIELD AND STREAM:—Enclosed I send report of the last quarterly shooting match of the Montgomery Shooting Club. Our annual meeting was held on the 13th. Officers elected: President, Hr B. Metcalf; Vice-President, W. D. Brown; Secretary and Treasurer, T. S. Doven. I am sending our laws, rules, etc., to different parties in the state to induce them to form clubs, and assist in getting up game laws. With proper laws, we think our place will again become a fair place for game, equal the year through, in variety and quantity of game, to any section of the country. We do not have the woodcock in July, or the prairie chicken in August, but we do have rare sport shooting the young doves. After the wheat is cut, they gather on the stuble, in July. One man has bagged as many as two hundred and fifty in a day. We have deer and turkey near here, whilst the ponds and rivers give us snipe, duck, etc. By putting our boats, tents, camp equippage, etc., on the Western R. R., we strike the Tallapoosa river 30 miles above; the crooked stream give us 90 odd miles to Alabama river, 225 miles to city; giving us two or three days' camp hunt, with a four mile down current. The duck, geese, etc., are feeding on the river banks or resting under the overhanging brush, and we sometimes bring a goodly number to divide with friends. We can put our boat in the Alabama river at the city wharf and have sixty or more miles of very good down river hunt, striking the R. R. again, and come home by that, or as is more often the case, meeting an up river boat and get aboard of her. Our river captains seldom refuse to take us up at any place or time. So we think these the happy hunting grounds.

Our fishing is very good. There are several choice kinds in our lakes and rivers, trout, black bass, silver perch, or goggle eye, bream, or sunfish, jack fish or pike, besides many other kinds of very good eating qualities. A few white shad have been caught in our river. Our market is also supplied with fish from Mobile, Pensacola, etc., such as pompano, red snapper, red fish, trout, croaker, cuballo, spanish mackerel, blue fish, grouper; all choice, with other kinds not so choice. T. S. D.

AN INTELLIGENT DOG.

HANNIBAL, MO., May 25th, 1874.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FIELD AND STREAM:—You ask your readers if they have ever witnessed similar performances to those exhibited by Mr. Taylor's setter "Rebel."

There is in this city a red Irish setter, named Dash, formerly owned by the late Edward Duffield, M. D., and now the property of Dr. E. J. Hawkins.

In shooting quail over him in the high grass of the Mississippi bottoms, where it was almost or quite impossible to keep sight of a dog, Dash has frequently left his point and come to find me, and the moment he caught sight of me, his action and manner would plainly indicate "I want you;" and as soon as I started towards him he would right about face and return direct to the birds and take up his point. When shooting quail where there were large piles of brush, if he found a bird in a brush pile he would hold his point until I came up, when he would drop it, and go around to the opposite side, seeming to know the habit of quail under such circumstances, to be to run through to the other side and fly, and apparently knowing that with him on the other side, the bird would be obliged to rise through the brush. Instinct or reason, which?

He seldom fails to mark a dead or a wounded bird, and I have had him bring me many a bird that I did not know I had killed—his position being such that he could see them fall, while I could not. Two birds may be killed right and left and fall a long distance apart, but he is sure to know just where they fall, and the moment he is permitted to go he will gather

both birds without any commands. I was quite amused at him one day this spring while after snipe. He nearly ran over an old cock grouse before he was aware of it. The instant the bird arose he dropped, and turned his eyes towards me and then at the bird, then at me again, as much as to say, "why don't you shoot?" Poor fellow; his early education had been neglected, and he had not learned that Missouri had a game law; but, thanks to persistent effort, we have, as the pot-hunters will learn to their cost, if they shoot here out of season this year, and it comes to the knowledge of the Pioneer Shooting Club.

While writing of game laws, I desire to bring to the notice of the Illinois Sportsmen the fact that numbers of wild turkey are being killed by the workmen on the Sny Levee opposite and above Louisiana, Mo.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, May 21, 1874.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FIELD AND STREAM:—As I wrote you in my last, I prepared to go fishing the day following; but alas! for human hope. The day following the clerk of the weather "paid up" for the few clear days we had, and the rain came down in a solid sheet. We thought it better to stay home.

Summer has burst upon us suddenly, and receives a hearty welcome from everybody. The promenades are crowded with ladies and gents showing off to the best advantage their new spring suits. The boating season is fairly commenced and the river crowded with pleasure boats. Posters are displayed in prominent places announcing excursions up and down the river, and to all the fishing shores.

The Saratoga four of the Potomacs, Messrs. Coughlin, McBlair, Carpenter and Troux, have been on the river every day for the past week, taking advantage of the good weather by indulging in occasional ten mile spurts.

The extension of the boat-house of the Potomacs is almost finished, and will be, when completed, one of the best boat-houses in the country. Messrs. W. W. Corcoran and Geo. W. Riggs have been elected inactive members, and have each subscribed $500 to the stock of the Building Committee. The Club has now about eighty active members, and one hundred and fifty inactive and honorary. They have accepted the propositions of the Tobacco Boat Club, of Lynchburg, Va., and the Nassau Boat Club, of New York, for a series of home and home races. The Potomacs will also be represented at the Saratoga regatta.

A crew is being organized to be known as the "Corkscrews," in opposition to the famous "Toothpicks." The backers of the latter seem to think the "Corkscrews" will have a hard time to beat them.

On Saturday, May 9th, there was a race between the yachts "Dauntless" and "Sallie Thorn," for $250 a side, which was won by the former. Time, 3 hours and 9 minutes.

Brightwood Park was opened on Friday, May 8th, by a race between Honest John and Belle of Gettysburg. The horses were in splendid condition, and moved around the track in a lively manner. Robert Lee, C. M. Alexander, and W. C. Hargel, were chosen judges. Four heats were trotted, Honest John winning the first, third, and fourth, while the Belle, after running the second heat, was clearly outfooted by her competitor. Score: Honest John, 1 0 1 1; Belle of Gettysburg, 0 0 0. Time, 2:55½, 2:55, 2:55.

Another race took place on Saturday, May 9th, between Honest John and John Talby's mare "Daylight." It was gotten up hurriedly, and grew out of a discussion on the decision of the Judges on the last heat in the race of the day previous. It was thought that the horse would have an easy victory, and bets were in his favor, but the mare gave him a bad defeat, winning the race in three straight heats. Time, 2:51½, 2:50, 2:50½. Both races were for $250 a side.

The first of the series of races by the Washington Driving Association took place on Wednesday, May 13, and was largely attended. The day was all that could be desired, and long before the hour set the roads leading to Brightwood were crowded with teams, filled with good-natured people. A large proportion of the attendance were ladies, who graced the new stand lately erected for them. A short time before the race commenced the horses were brought out and speeded around the track, and for the start "Kitty Fisk" was the favorite.

The Judges, Gen. Morgan L. Smith, Dr. Sam'l Houston, and Jeff. Rives, announced to the Jockeys their positions for the start as follows: Golden Belle first, Fenian Boy, Dan, Kitty Fisk, and Charlotte Hall. A start was made and the first half mile trotted, with Kitty Fisk in the lead, Golden Belle next, Dan third, Fenian Boy fourth, and Charlotte Hall fifty yards behind the rest. This position was maintained up to the end of the race, when the Judges declared Charlotte Hall distanced.

The second heat was almost a repetition of the first.

The third and deciding heat the horses were pretty much in the same condition as the two previous ones, although it was thought the favorite would be beaten this heat, but it was evident she had the ability to outfoot the others at any point in the race.

The following is the summary:

B. w. Kitty Fisk	1 1 1
B. w. Golden Belle	2 2 2
B. g. Dan	3 4 3
Br. g. Fenian Boy	4 3 4
G. w. Charlotte Hall	dis. 0 0
Time	2:53, 2:47½, 2:44¼

Will give you full account of the race yesterday in my next.

The weather is fine now, and the bass are biting beautifully. I was fishing at Six John's run last week and caught forty odd, weighing in all about seventy pounds. Great numbers are being taken at the Great Falls and above. Yours, &c., THEODORE SMITH.

NEW ARRIVALS AT CENTRAL PARK MENAGERIE.

OFFICE OF MENAGERIE.

NEW YORK, May 18th, 1874.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE FIELD AND STREAM:—List of some rare animals lately received at Central Park Menagerie:

One White Pelican—*Pelecanus onocrotalus Hab.* Southern Europe and Northern Africa.

One Red Backed Pelican—*Pelecanus rufescens Hab.* West Africa. These and *P. erythrorhyncus* make three species of Pelicans on exhibition at the Central Park Menagerie. The total number known is nine. Some species perch well and build their nests on the branches of trees, though at the same time, they are well adapted by nature to live upon the water. All walk and fly well—only one dives and plunges. They do not generally lay more than two eggs—the young being incapable of providing for themselves or of leaving the nest for a long time after escaping from the shell. Pelicans are the largest of the water birds—some of the species exceeding the Swan in size.

Three Australian Cranes.—*Grus australasiana.*

One Black Necked Swan—*Cygnus nigricollis Hab.* Peru.

One Crowned Crane—*Balearica pavonina Hab.* West Africa. The generic name of Balearic was given to this bird by Brisson in 1760, who stated that it was common in those islands.

One Brazilian Tree Porcupine—*Cercolabes prehensilis Hab.* North Brazil. This porcupine finds its food among lofty branches of trees, and uses its prehensile tail in passing from branch to branch. It is a nocturnal animal.

One Jaguar—*Felis orma Hab.* South America This animal caused considerable trouble to the inhabitants of a town in Columbia by killing their cattle. After attacking a woman and devouring her, the inhabitants turned out *en masse* and captured the animal.

Two Spotted Hyenas—*Hyaena Crocuta.* Born period of gestation, sixteen weeks; born with eyes open; no indication of spots—the hair being of a uniformly black color. W. A. CONKLIN.

For Field and Stream.

ESQUIMAUX CURLEW—NUMENIUS BOREALIS.

BY BOB WHITE.

This beautiful bird at one time was regarded by naturalists as identical with the Winebrel—*Scolopax Phœopus*, but a more careful examination of the bird, its habits and characteristics, has given it a distinct status in the fauna of this country. Be this as it may, there are some characteristics of this bird which Mr. Wilson in his excellent book on American Ornithology has failed to notice. Whilst he has given an accurate description of this species, he seems to have fallen into an error as to its habits and general locality. This bird, no doubt, in its migrations is found, as he says, along the Atlantic Coast to Hudson Bay. But the tens of thousands that are found, during the month of May on the great prairies, would seem to show that the "marshes and mud flats" of the Atlantic Coast are not the only places of resort of this bird. I seriously question if this species of Curlew ever visits those places excepting from accident or necessity. The high dry prairies appear to be their favorite resort during their passage to the North. I feel an anxious curiosity to learn more of this bird, and shall anticipate further information on that subject in the coming publication by Profs. Baird, Brewer and Ridgway. A singular fact exists in connection with these birds. As I have already said, they are to be met with in great numbers at this season of the year, being found in large flocks flying about, somewhat like wild pigeons, or running over the newly burned prairie in quest of food. Our hunters are making great slaughter among them. But they are seldom seen here in Nebraska at any other season. The *quere* is, do they return South by some other route? The answer to this question may be found, perhaps, in the fact that during the season of their return south, the prairies are covered with a heavy growth of vegetation and afford no facilities for their subsistance, hence they are compelled to make long flights or return by way of the coasts and mud flats mentioned by Mr. Wilson.

This beautiful bird not only affords sport for the hunter, but is a delicate addition to the table. The present season is equally propitious as any of its predecessors, and our sportsmen are making the best of it.

The Sportsman's Record of the Times.

The Official Organ of the Illinois and Tennessee State Sportsmen's Associations.

SUBSCRIPTION.—Yearly, $3.00; Half-Yearly, $1.50; Two Copies, Yearly, $5.00; Five Copies, Yearly, $10.00.

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FIELD AND STREAM ASSOCIATION,
179 E. Madison Street, Chicago.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1874.

AMERICAN SPORTS FOR THE FUTURE.

In organization there is strength. This will be found to be as true with regard to the preservation of game and fish as of any other interest. We have for years had game laws in many of the States, and almost everybody has admitted their necessity and endorsed their enforcement where that could be done; but just here has been the difficulty: Mr. A may believe in the protection and preservation of game and fish, but when it comes to instituting, single-handed, a fight against all the pot-hunters in his town or section of country, that is quite a different thing. He is not prepared for such a contest. It involves time, frequently money, and the hatred of this class, and few individuals are prepared to incur all these losses. So the pot-hunter has gone on as though no game laws existed. What has been needed is just the combined force that the organizations of the State Sportsmen's Associations are intended to supply. Through the State Sportsmen's Association, acting upon, and harmoniously with, the local associations, for the protection and preservation of game and fish, throughout the State, there is power brought to bear which has all the force of an immense corporation whose business is not only to endorse the spirit of the game laws, but to *enforce* the laws. Said the president of a sportsmen's club to us the other day, "We intend to protect the game at all hazards!" This is the feeling throughout the country where organizations have been effected. Numerous prosecutions have already taken place, and, in every instance, to the complete discomfiture of the pot-hunters.

The lawless scoundrels who, for a few dollars, would destroy game in the breeding season and fish in spawning time, are very determined in their purposes. They will lie for each other, swear falsely for each other, shield each other from discovery, and, if necessary, fight for the perpetuation of their infamous business. It is no wonder that game laws have fallen still-born from the State Capitol. It has, in many cases, been a matter of personal peril to institute a prosecution against the lawless game destroyers, who, like an organized band of horse thieves, can be met only by *local organizations* against them. We want it understood that we consider those who willfully violate our game laws as worthy of no more respect nor consideration than horse thieves. We want them to understand that there are now ten thousand sportsmen in the great West who are watching them; who are organizing in Associations, Gun Clubs, and Sporting Clubs, with a determination that game thieves shall be considered as no more respectable than horse thieves, and that when caught they shall be brought to condign punishment.

Vigorous efforts on the part of sportsmen throughout the country will soon have the effect of making game thieves, in the eyes of the public, as mean and sneaking as the man who supplies his table with fowl by robbing his neighbor's hen roost. When public opinion is properly aroused on this subject, the game dealer who purchases game out of season will be classed with the junk dealer who receives stolen goods, and finally, the public will shun these receivers of stolen game.

The first grand object, then, of our Western Associations is the protection of game and fish. This is now in a fair way of accomplishment, if we can judge from the enthusiastic letters we are receiving on the subject from all parts of the country.

Next in order comes the elevation of our sporting interests in the broadest and most liberal sense of the term. This, too, is to be effected through State and local organizations. There is an immense work to be done in the improvement of our dogs, by means of local shows and field trials. There is no country in the world better adapted for dog training than the West. As more complete organization ensues, field trials in different parts of the country will develop the best dogs, and then a field trial of these dogs, under the auspices of the State Sportsmen's Association, will develop the best dog in the State. Then an inter-State trial will let us know who has the best dog in America. This is the only sure way of getting at this important point. In view of all that is yet to be accomplished in this direction, it is passing strange how journals, assuming to be authorities in sporting matters, could be so short-sighted as to suggest that some American, who thinks he has a good dog, should take him under his arm and go over the water to try his luck against the champion dog of England.

In regard to our gun trials we need a new order of things. Hitherto gun trials have been, for the most part, between the manufacturers of guns and with *guns manufactured especially for the trial*, and in no sense a representative of their *average sporting guns*. A gun trial, to be useful to the sportsman, should test the shooting capacities of the guns manufactured to sell. By a trial of this kind, between the guns already in use among the best sportsmen, the average standard of excellence in guns of any particular manufacture can be ascertained, and the merit of guns of different manufactures compared. The object of the gun trials under the auspices of the State Sportsmen's Association, is to raise the standard of excellence in our average sporting gun.

In the way of fishing and fish-culture there are points of equal importance, which come within the scope of our State Association, and which can be settled only by organized effort.

Everything now looks favorable for a thorough enforcement of our game laws, and for the enactment of better ones wherever needed. The formation of new associations is going on with commendable energy. The grand tournament just about to be inaugurated in Chicago will give to the sporting interests of the West a new and powerful impulse.

ILLINOIS STATE SPORTSMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

CONVENTION WEEK AT CHICAGO—OUTLINE OF PROCEEDINGS—PROGRAMME FOR THE WEEK.

Next Tuesday, June 2nd, the first annual meeting of the Illinois State Sportsmen's Association will be held at the Tremont House in this city, followed during the remainder of the week by the Shooting Tournament, Gun trial and Dog show, with which it is proposed to enliven these annual Conventions of the Sportsmen of the Prairie State, and for the information of members from Illinois and other States who may desire to be present during the week, a few words of explanation concerning the programme may not be inappropriate. The Association will meet in the club and committee rooms of the Tremont House at 3 p. m., on Tuesday, and will at once proceed to business. The annual election of officers will take place before adjournment. Passes of admission to the out-door exercises will be furnished by the Secretary at this meeting.

DEXTER PARK,

The scene of many a well contested match on the turf and at the trap, has been selected as the place where all contests under the auspices of the Association, will take place. The free use of the grounds club house and paraphernalia during Convention week, was generously tendered the Executive Committee of the Association. The club

house is an elegant glass sided octagon building, two stories in height, the ceiling of the lower story, with the floor of the upper rooms, forming a solid eight inch protection against the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of some careless sportsman. A wide veranda runs entirely around the house both above and below, the former of which is reserved for ladies and gentlemen accompanying them.

THE TOURNAMENT

will be opened at Dexter Park, on Wednesday morning at nine o'clock, by the contest among the members for the Association Gold Medal and prizes, which will be at ten single and five double rises each, Association rules to govern. No entrance fee will be charged, each contestant paying only for his birds.

The contestants will shoot in squads of six. In case of ties, those making nearest a clear score will shoot off for the medal, the second best ties, shooting off for the second prize, and the third ties for third prize.

Entries for this match close Wednesday, June 3d, at 12 m. All contestants in this as well as the club match on Friday, are required to be members of the Association. Referees will be chosen on the ground by the Executive Committee.

For weeks past the Committee having the matter in charge, have had their men out in the woods procuring birds for this meeting, and it is estimated that the Executive Committee will have on hand and at their command nearly

SEVEN THOUSAND WILD PIGEONS,

for the accommodation of all who may wish to take part in the shooting.

On Thursday morning at nine o'clock, the Gun trial will take place under the direction of the following committee of judges, which has been appointed by President Le Moyne: Gen. J. D. Webster, Chairman; Hon. C. W. Marsh, Geo. C. Walker, Jas. B. Charters, L. D. Hoard. The guns will be from 10 to 16 bore each exclusive; the powder selected; DuPont's No. 2 Eagle Ducking; the shot Chicago No. 7; the wads will be at the discretion of the Committee, but the same for all guns; Metallic or Eley's blue shells; distance, 40 yards; three shots from each barrel; the charge of powder will be for 10 bore guns, 4¼ drams; 12 bore, 4 drams; 14 bore, 3¾ drams; 16 bore, 3½ drams; one ounce of shot, measured by a Dixon dipper. The trial to include only pattern and penetration. The entrance fee is $5. Entries close on Wednesday, June 3d, at 6 p. m., at the office of the Secretary. Nominations must include the maker's and owners names, size, weight and price of each gun. *Foreign-made guns rebored in America must be so designated* at time of entry. The trial will conclude with one test shot from each barrel of every gun, loaded with an uniform charge. All ammunition, targets, etc., will be furnished by the Executive Committee. The guns will be fired from a "frame."

The result of this trial will be looked for with much interest by the sportsmen of the country. Of one thing we are confident—the trial will be a fair and impartial one in every respect.

THE BENCH SHOW OF DOGS,

will also take place on Thursday, and a number of fine animals have already been entered, and as the entries for this exhibition will not close until Thursday, at nine a. m., there will undoubtedly be a large representation of setters and pointers present. The show, while forming no test of the good qualities of the dogs entered, will be of much value as tending to stimulate a healthy interest in his improvement. We trust that this feature of the Annual Convention, will receive the attention at the hands of the Association to which it is entitled, and that a *field trial* may be held sometime during the season, at some convenient point in the State. We should be pleased to hear from the sportsmen on the subject.

Friday morning, at nine o'clock, the CLUB MATCH FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP of the State will engross the attention of the sportsmen, and will probably prove the most exciting contest of the week. This match will be at ten single and five double rises each. Each organized club in the State is invited to enter a team of four members in this contest, who are required to be members of the Association, and the following clubs will probably be represented: The Kennicott Club, Chicago Gun Club, Prairie Club, Sycamore Sportsmen's, Geneseo Sportsmen's, Peoria, Jacksonville, Jerseyville, Danville, Mason City, Havana, Pekin and Warsaw.

AN ELEGANT GOLD MEDAL

has been provided by the Chicago Shooting Clubs, and generously presented to the Association, as a badge of the amateur club-championship of the State, which becomes the personal property of the club winning it in this contest.

The Association numbers among its members, prominent sportsmen of New York, Maryland, Michigan, Wisconsin, Tennessee, Iowa and Kentucky, and with a large membership in Illinois, this first meeting promises to be the most brilliant and successful ever held in the West.

THE HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS

will be ample, as no city in the country boasts a larger list of first-class houses than does Chicago. The proprietors of the *Tremont House* will keep members of the Association at reduced rate during the week, and this house will be the head quarters of the Executive Committee.

The proprietors of the *Briggs House* have also tendered the privileges of their house at reduced rates to members of the Association. Noon lunch will be furnished at Dexter Park every day.

Trains will run to and from the grounds every half hour

On Saturday there will be sweepstakes shooting, open to all, and as there will be many noted shots present who are not members of the Association, an opportunity will be afforded them for a day's sport over the traps, and it is not unlikely that as good wine may be had at the last, as at the beginning of the feast.

THE OHIO CONVENTION.

The Sportsmen's Convention in Ohio is now a fixed fact, as will be seen by the call from President Brinsmade, to be found in another column. It behooves the sportsmen of Ohio to make this Convention a brilliant success, as we have no doubt it will be. The Cleveland Sportsmen's Club, under whose auspices the Convention has been called, are alive to the importance of a State Sportsmen's Association. The all-important objects are the protection of game and fish, and the "advancement and elevation of field sports," which in no way can be so well attained as by thorough organization.

PERSONAL.

—D. H. Eaton, of Watertown, Mass., called at our office on the 23rd inst.

—John Smye, of Sycamore, Ill., was in Chicago a few days ago. He reports the prospect of an abundant supply of pinnated grouse in De Kalb County.

—Our thanks are due to W. B. Rosenbaum, President of West Jersey Protection Society, for Table of Close Seasons for Game and Fish in the State of New Jersey.

—Mr. J. L. Stockton has been appointed Secretary to the gun trial Committee of judges.

—We would call the attention of our readers to Mr. C. F. Holder's brilliant paper on the Birds of Australia, which will be found in this issue.

—Mr. T. C. Banks, of the *American Sportsman*, called on us yesterday morning and will be present at the Tournament next week.

—Joseph Butler & Co., of this city, have presented to the Executive Committee of the Illinois Association, an elegant silver mounted rosewood fishing rod, reel and silk line, to be offered as a prize at the Tournament at the discretion of the Committe.

—Mr. W. A. Conklin of the Central Park Menagerie, New York, requests us to state that the Menagerie depends entirely upon donations. Specimens sent by express directed to Mr. Conklin, will be received and acknowledged.

The President of the Illinois State Sportsmen's Association, has received a communication from M. J. J. Whitehouse, agent in this city of the DuPont Powder Company, in which Mr. W. says: "Allow me the pleasure of presenting your Association with the powder necessary for the coming gun trial; and also, the thanks of Messrs. DuPont for the compliment paid their powder in selecting it for use at the approaching gun trial under the auspices of your Association."

—We are indebted to C. F. Holder, Esq., for a card announcing the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the new fire-proof building now in process of erection for the American Museum of Natural History, on Manhattan Square, Eighth Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street, New York, on Tuesday, June 20th, at 4 P. M. After the ceremony a complimentary reception and private view of their collection will be given at the rooms of the Museum, Central Park.

A NEW CLUB AT NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FIELD AND STREAM:—A club has been organized at this place called the Niagara Falls Amateur Shooting Club. They had their first annual shooting match on the 17th inst. The day was as good as could be wished for and the shooting went off O. K. Referee, W. Sanuzes; judges, J. Price and J. Whitman; scorer, L. Grover. The following is the score:

Charlie Rice	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0—8
James Evans	1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1—7
Willie Shipman	1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 0—7
George Pool	0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1—6
Hazard Sheldon	0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0—5
James Morrison	1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—3

Morrison and Sheldon used muzzle loaders; the rest used Parker breech-loaders. A scrub match was then shot between Messrs. F. Rice and Willie Shipman, resulting as follows:

		TIE.
Willie Shipman	1 0 0 1 0—2	0 0 1—1
Fred Rice	0 1 0 1 0—2	0 0 0—0

Another match was then shot between G. Pool and C. Rice, at four birds each.

SCORE.

George Pool	0 1 0 1—2	Charlie Rice	1 1 0 0—2

This tie could not be shot off for want of birds.

Yours, P.

SWEEPSTAKES MATCH AT HUDSON, MICHIGAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FIELD AND STREAM:—A sweepstakes match was shot at Hudson, Mich., on May 21, according to Chicago rules. No. of birds, 15—Tame Pigeons. Time occupied, two hours. First prize, $25; second prize, $15; third prize, $5. Entrance fee, $5. Referee, A. H. Boies, of Hudson; Scorer, T. B. Minchin, of Hudson. Weather pleasant; wind gentle, N. W. W. The following is the score:

F. G. Sheldon	1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1—10
Ira Wyckoff	1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1— 7
J. B. Welch	1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1—13
Wm. Straw	1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 1— 9
A. Fellows	1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1— 8
J. H. Snow	1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 0— 9
A. Underhill	1 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1— 9
E. F. Daniels	1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0—11
Miles Standish	1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1—10

Yours, W.

MATCH OF THE MONTGOMERY ALA., SHOOTING CLUB.

Our Montgomery correspondent, "T. S.," whose letter will be found in another column, sends us the record of a sweepstakes match shot at Montgomery, Ala., on May 16, 1874, according to Long Island rules; number each, 7 tame pigeons. First prize, club cup; referee, Col. Alexander; scorer, C. W. Kennedy. Weather clear and warm; wind N. E., moderate The following is the score:

H. B. Metcalf	1 1 1 1 1 0 1—6	W. D. Brown	0 0 0 1 0 0 1—2
L. Wells	1 1 1 1 1 1 1—7	H. C. Davidson	1 1 0 0 1 0 1—4
Jno Clisby	1 1 0 1 1 1 0—5	L. Tuttle	1 1 1 1 1 0 0—5
B. Holt	0 0 0 1 0 1 0—1	J. P. Caffey	1 0 0 1 1 1 1—5
J. T. McDonald	1 1 0 0 1 1 1—5	D. Frazer	0 1 1 1 1 1 1—6
J. P. Crommerliss	1 1 0 1 1 0 1—5	Wm. Davidson	1 0 1 0 0 1 1—4
T. S. Doror	0 1 1 1 1 0 1—5	H. Crommerliss	1 1 1 1 0 1 1—6
Jno. G. Winter	1 0 1 1 1 0 1—5	Geo. H. Todd	0 1 0 1 0 1 0—3

The first prize of cup, was won by L. Wells; second prize, (money), was won by H. Crommerliss; third money prize was won by H. B. Metcalf.

BLUFF CITY CLUB SILVER PITCHER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FIELD AND STREAM:—A match was shot at Memphis on the 15th day of May, 1874, according to Bluff City club rules. Five double birds each—tame pigeons, for the Championship Silver Pitcher of the club. Entrance, $5. Referee, Sam. Walker, of Memphis. Scorer, Bob. Clarkson, of Memphis. Weather windy and cloudy; force and direction of wind, strong and southwest. Time occupied, 3 hours.

J. W. Alley	11 10 10 01 10—6	D.D.Saunders	10 10 11 10 11— 7
E W. Wells	11 10 00 11 11—7	Chas. F. Leland	00 10 00 11 11— 5
R.W.Lightburne	11 11 11 10 10—8	P. Bryson	10 11 00 11 11— 7
D. Bryson	11 11 10 11 00—6	J. E. France	00 10 00 10 00— 2

Several minor sweepstakes took place, Dr. D. D. Saunders winning one and D. Bryson winning one.

WELCOME.

CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH AT JERSEYVILLE, ILLS.

JERSEYVILLE, ILLINOIS, May 24th, 1874.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FIELD AND STREAM:—Enclosed I send you reports of two matches shot here on the 22d inst. The first was for the Championship Badge of Jersey County, between Jos. S. Nutt and L. S. Hansell. Mr. Nutt has held it against all comers since July 22d, 1873, and could he have been successful twice more it would have been his personal property.

Henry Gill, of Newbern, challenged the winner before the match began. Hansell shot with a No. 10 breech-loader, manufactured by Jos. Butler & Co., of your city. It is a fine shooting gun. Nutt used a Parker No. 12.

The match for the championship was shot according to Rhode Island rules. No. birds, 15—Tame Pigeons. Time occupied, two hours. First prize, $20 and badge. Entrance, $10. Referee, Jas. Salter, of Jerseyville; Scorer, Wm. F. Pitt, of Jerseyville. Weather pleasant; Wind S. S. E. The following is the score:

Jos. S. Nutt, Jerseyville	0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1—10
L. S. Hansell, "	1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1—12

SWEEPSTAKES.

The following sweepstakes match was shot on the same day, (22d of May), according to the Rhode Island rules. No. birds, 3—Tame Pigeons. Time, one hour. Referee, Jos. Salter, of Jerseyville; Scorer, Wm. E. Pitt. Weather, pleasant; wind, S. S. E. The following is the score:

Henry Gill, Newbern	1 0 0—1	Jos. S. Nutt, Jerseyville	1 0 1—2
R. Dowens, Jerseyville	0 1 1—2	G. W. Miner, "	0 1 1—2
Geo. Nutt, "	1 1 0—2	L. S. Hansell, "	1 1 1—3

Ties shot off; miss and go out. Hansell first money. Second and third money divided between Nutt and Miner. Yours, H.

THE BLUFF CITY CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FIELD AND STREAM:—The boys have been trying their hand again for the championship pitcher, and on this occasion, Dr. D. D. Saunders was the victor, and won it from R. W. Leghtburne, who by no means lost the pitcher on account of inferior shooting. By ill luck, three of his birds were killed dead, falling on a small house within forty yards of the score. According to the club rules, these three birds were (although returned in time) scored as missed. Enclosed I send you the score of the championship match, and a sweepstake that took place immediately after. Weather in this section beautifully hot and dry.

WELCOME.

The following is the record of a match for the championship silver pitcher of the Bluff City Shooting Club, shot at Memphis, Tenn., on May 23d, 1874, according to Bluff City rules. No. birds, 5 double rises; Tame Pigeons. Time, three hours. Entrance, $5. Referee, Sam. Walker, of Memphis; scorer, Jerry Cockerell, of Shelby Co. Weather, clear and warm, wind strong, southwest. Score:

Ed. Wells	10 11 00 11 10—6	P. H. Bryson	10 11 11 11 10—8
D. D. Saunders	10 11 10 11 11—8	D. O. Dyer	11 00 10 11 11—7
J. Alley	11 11 10 10 10—7	D. Bryson	10 11 11 10 10—7
J. E. France	10 11 10 00 00—4	Wm. Bowles	00 11 11 10 10—6
R. W. Lightburne			11 1* 1* 10 1*—6

TIES—3 DOUBLE BIRDS.

D. D. Saunders	10 11 11—5
P. Bryson	00 1†—0

SWEEPSTAKES.

A sweepstake match was shot at Memphis on May 23d, 1874, according to Bluff City Club rules. No. birds, 3 double rises. Tame Pigeons. Entrance, $5. Referee, Jerry Cockerell, of Shelby Co. Scorer, R. W. Lightburne, Jr., of Memphis. Weather, clear and warm; wind strong, southwest. The following is the score:

D. Saunders	11 11 00—4	P. H. Bryson	10 00 †—1
W. A. Wheatley	11 11 00—4	S. W. Walker	11 10 10—4
D. Bryson	10 11 10—4	R. W. Lightburne	10 11 10—4
W .Bowles	11 10 11—5	H. Ring	10 11 00—3
Cook Waldran			00 †

PIGEON MATCH IN VIRGINIA.

Our Washington Correspondent sends us the score of a pigeon match for a very fine English gun, shot on Saturday, May 16th, at the brick yards in Virginia by the Washington Shooters. Ten birds each, 21 yards rise, 80 yards boundary. Score:

Ferguson	1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1—5	Benjamin	1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1—4
Mills	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—9	Mayhew	1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—9
Jensen	1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—8	Nokes	1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1—6
Stevens	1 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1—5	Barker	0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0—4
Williams	1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—4	Benjamin	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—9
Derrick	1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1—8	Mills	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1—9
Ferguson	1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0—6	Benjamin	0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1—5

The Trap.

GRAND RAPIDS TOURNAMENT.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., May 20, 1874.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FIELD AND STREAM:—Enclosed please find score of Fourth Tournament held by the North Western Michigan Sporting Association, at Fair Grounds, Tuesday, May 19th, for the Club Gold Medal; 15 wild pigeons each, H. and T., Ground Traps; Prairie Club rules to govern; time occupied, three hours. The medal was won by James Stuart, who also won it at the first tournament. Referee, Dr. Moroan, Grand Rapids; scorer, Frank Earl, Lawrence, Kansas. Weather cloudy, with light rain, slight wind west s. w.

A. H. Thompson, Grand Rapids.....0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0— 8
Henry Decker, " " .....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0— 8
Danny Miller, Grand Haven.....1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0—12
A. Horton, Grand Rapids.....1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0— 7
J. Sargeant, " " .....1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1— 9
D. Thayer, " " .....1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1—11
Jas. Gibson, Grand Haven.....1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0—10
A. J. Dygart, Grand Rapids.....1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1—13
Jas. Stuart " " .....1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1—13
J. Boustead, " " .....1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1— 6
Geo. A. Gould, " " .....1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1—11
T. S. White, Grand Haven.....0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1— 8
N. S. Dygart, Grand Rapids.....0 0 1 0 1 0 withdrew — 2
L. H. Hascall " " .....1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0— 8
A. B. Turner, " " .....1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1— 8
A. Treusser, " " .....0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 'drew— 5

First tie, five birds each, 26 yards:

A. J. Dygart, Grand Rapids.....1 1 1 0 0— 3
Jas. Stuart, " " .....1 0 1 1 0— 3

Second tie, miss and go out, 31 yards:

A. J. Dygart.....0 0— 0 | Jas. Stuart.....0 1— 1

Yours. G.

SHOOTING AT MEADVILLE.

MEADVILLE, PA., May 22, 1874.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE FIELD AND STREAM.— Enclosed is a score of a sweepstakes match at the Fair Grounds, Tuesday, the 19th inst. Weather delightful, and birds very lively. The following is the score:

G. C. Whitesides.....1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0—9
M. P. Jenks.....1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0—8
J. W. Babcock.....1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 0—7
M. W. Clark.....0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—7
Ed. Taylor.....1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1—7
J. M. Jenks.....1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0—7
M. P. Lewis.....1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0—3

Ties at five birds:

Babcock.....0 0 1 1 0—2
Clark.....0 1 1 0 0—2
Taylor.....0 1 1 0 1—3
J. M. Jenks.....1 1 0 0 0—2

Whitesides won the first prize, $20; Jenks second prize, $10; and Taylor third money on tie, $5.

The following is the score of the third semi-annual shoot of the Meadville Sportsmen's Club, at Fair Grounds, Meadville, Pa., May 18, 1874, for gold and leather medals. The following is the score:

M. P. Jenks.....0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0—15
H. Pierson.....1 0 * 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 * 0 1 0 0 * 1 0 1 0—10
J. W. Babcock.....1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1—16
G. C. Whitesides.....1 0 1 * 1 1 * 1 1 1 * 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 *—14
H. J. Allison.....0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0—8
Wm. Walster.....0 1 1 0 1 * 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 * 0 0—12
C. K. Higgins.....1 1 1 * 1 0 1 1 1 1 * 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 *—16
J. Worst.....1 1 1 * 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 * 0 0 * 1—10
O. H. Kelsey.....1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—19

Cold N. E. wind, with light rain, making the day extremely unpleasant.

As will be seen, Mr. O. H. Kelsey is the happy possessor of the gold medal, and Mr. Allison of the leather medal. Mr. Allison thinks he is competent to hold his share of the spoils "against all comers."

Respectfully, MISS FIRE.

KILLBUCK SHOOTING CLUB.

WOOSTER, OHIO, May 18th, 1874.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FIELD AND STREAM:—Our club of twenty-five members was organized in April last, by the election of the following officers: President, Dr. B. J. Jones; Vice-President, Col. J. H. Stibbs; Secretary, W. H. Mullins; Corresponding Secretary, R. B. Spink; Treasurer, George Faber. On May 2d we had our first trap shooting at the fair grounds. The regulation was adopted—21 yards rise and 80 yards boundary. The member killing the largest number of pigeons was to be the recipient of a splendid belt, manufactured by Fred. J. Miller, New York, and for the shooter making the poorest score a handsomely embellished medal, made of—leather.

Shortly after 2 o'clock the sport commenced. The result was as follows:

J. W. Emerich	1 1 0 1 0 1—4	W. H. Mullins	1 1 1 1 1 0—5
William White	1 1 1 1 1 1—6	J. J. Plank	1 0 1 0 1 0—3
Geo. Seigenthaler	0 0 0 1 1 1—3	J. J. Robison	0 1 0 1 1 1—4
William Harry	0 0 0 0 0 0—0	S. F. Plank	1 1 1 1 1 0—5
D. W. Smith	0 0 0 0 1 1—2	D. B. Ihrig	1 1 0 0 1 0—3
Theo. A. DeYoung	0 0 0 0 0 0—0	Dr. B. J. Jones	0 1 0 1 0 1—3
Jos. Baumgardner	1 0 1 1 1 1—5	Louis Shibley	1 0 1 1 1 1—5
Fred. Mullins	1 0 0 1 1 0—3	A. S. McClure	1 1 0 1 0 0—3
J. A. Bentel	0 0 0 0 1 0—1	J. A. Nachtrieb	1 1 0 0 0 0—2
W. H. McClure	0 1 1 1 1 1—5	John Reamer	1 0 0 1 0 0—2
C. Gasche	1 0 1 1 0 1—4	E. Faber	0 1 0 1 1 0—3
George Jackson	0 0 0 1 0 0—3	George Faber	1 0 1 0 1 0—3

Mr. William White having killed all of his birds, received the prize belt; Messrs. Harry and DeYoung being tied for the leather medal, neither having killed a bird. On Friday, the 9th inst., these two heroes, together with quite a number of the Club and friends, repaired to a sequestered field east of the city. After marking off the ground, 21 yards rise and 80 yards boundary, and selecting Judges, the fun commenced. The following is the score:

William Harry.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Theo. A. De Young.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0—4

So the leather medal contest was settled, and William Harry, Esq., was consequently very proud. Very few of the birds escaped, as the scouts stationed around the outside knocked them over quite lively. We will have another match as soon as we can procure a sufficient number of birds.

WAYNE.

THE JOHNSON-PRICE MATCH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FIELD AND STREAM:—A match was shot at Stagg's Park, Chicago, on Thursday, May 21st, according to Kennicott rules, for a purse of $100, between W. T. Johnson and Edward Price, both of Chicago. The weather was all that could be desired, and the birds (wild pigeons) flew lively. The score, as will be seen, was considerably above the average. Mr. S. H. Turrill acted as referee, and G. W. Egleston, Esq., as scorer. Owing to the scarcity of birds, only 47 were trapped for each man.

SUMMARY.

Price....0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1—42.
Johnson..0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0—36.

TIE, 26 YARDS.

W. T. Hibbard.....1 0 0 1 1—3 1 0 1 0 1—3
W. H. Brice.....0 1 1 0 1—3 1 1 1 1 1—5

The following matches were then shot for practice only, according to Kennicott rules:

S. H. Turrill.....11 11 11 10 11—9 | F. J. Abbey.... 10 00 11 11 11—7

Not content with this, five more double birds were turned loose.

Abbey..... .....11 11 10 01 11—8 | Turrill..... 11 01 11 10 10—7

Abner Price, Chicago.....11 11 01 11 11—9
G. A. Hoagland, Omaha.....10 10 00 11 11—6
J. J. Kleinman, Chicago.....10 11 11 10 11—8

TIE:

H. J. Edwards.....1 1 0 1 1—4 1 1 0 1 1—4
J. R. McCormick.....0 1 1 1 1—4
J. F. Whiting.....1 1 1 1 0—4 0 1 1 0 †—2
R. W. Phillips.....1 1 1 1 1—5

Ab. Price.....1 1 1 1 1—5 | Geo. C. Sherman.....0 0 1 1 1—3

F. J. Abbey.....1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1—8
W. H. Brice.....1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1—9
Howe.....0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1—8
J. V. LeMoyne.....0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—4

E. T. Martin.....0 0 0 1 1 0—2 | L. E. Shinn.....1 1 1 1 1—5

Sporting News Summary.

—The Cincinnati Acclimatization Society has imported twenty-three kinds of birds.

—Cock-fighting is prohibited in Mexico, but not in the United States. Which is the mission field?

We call the attention of our readers to the lively, newsy letter of our Washington correspondent.

An eastern paper says that a Troy youth who got $2,000 salary in a ball club two years ago, now works in a soap factory for $5 per week.

In the recent fall of a building at Buffalo, N. Y., the Forrester Club lost $1,000 to $1,200 by the caving in of a room.

The White Stockings in the four championship games already played by them this season, have made 42 "base hits" and 47 "fielding errors."

The monthly meeting of the Philadelphia Sportsmen's Club, will be held in the club room, 141 South Eighth street, at 8 o'clock, Wednesday evening next, June 3.

In a contest between W. T. Johnson and Aleck White at 27 birds each, club rules, Johnson was declared the winner, having killed 19 birds against 15 scored by White.

The Kennicott Club have chosen, as representatives in the coming tournament of the State Sportsmen's Association, Messrs. John J. Kleinman, E. O. Dow, Abner Price and Ed. Price.

A party of eleven gentlemen met at Stagg's Park on Tuesday, 19th instant, and entered into a Sweepstakes Pigeon Match, 5 single rises. Kennicott rules. Abner Price, killing five straight, carrried off the first prize. J. J. Kleinman second, and Al. Smale third.

Mr. N. W. Clark, the Michigan fish culturist, states that last November he placed in the State hatching-boxes 1,800,000 white fish ova, of which all but about ten per cent. hatched. Since March 23d, he has distributed a million and a-half of young whitefish in 194 lakes and rivers in Michigan.

—The Eau Claire, Wis., *Free Press* has this item:—"There is a New York paper which is making quite a splurge over the capture of a robin with a white head. At no distant period, Peter Flanigan, of this city, had a robin all white from top to toe, and no doubt that same robin, living or stuffed, may still be seen by whoever will take the trouble to enquire down at Shawtown.

At a recent meeting of the Kennicott Shooting Club, it was resolved to offer a Club prize, to be shot for by the members. The report of Executive Committee favoring the scheme, suggested that an emblem be gotten up, to be shot for in three regular handicap shoots, and to become the property of the person holding it against all contestants. The report was adopted, and Messrs. William Price, George C. Sherman, and Frank T. Sherman, were appointed a committe to design a suitable emblem, and ascertain the probable cost thereof.

Mr. A. Palmer, the well-known fish culturist of Boscobel, Wis., has been very successful in his trout breeding operations. He says trout will do well in any pure water, whether hard or soft, the more active and more even the temperature the better; that the size of ponds should be regulated by the supply of water, and for raising trout should never be made so large that they will not fill in six or eight hours; that owing to the abundant supply of insect food, fish can be cheaply raised; that as an adjunct to a farm, for private use, an indifferent place may pay to improve, but to make a business of trout raising, a large supply of spring water is necessary. He advises any one engaging in fish culture to get some one of experience to assist in starting; that persons living at a distance had better begin with buying spawn, which will stand a month's journey, while small fry will not stand over a day's journey.

There was a sale of blooded cattle and blooded dogs at Dexter Park on May 18th. It is a matter of regret to those who would encourage the importation of blooded stock, that this fine lot of animals were sold at a sacrifice. The dogs brought next to nothing in comparison with their cost. Two black and white pointers brought $5 each on single bids, and a pair of red Irish setters, for which $500 was paid, sold at $29 and $57. Gordon setters commanded all the way from $5 to $70, and an English setter, perfectly broken, was valued at only $5. Two imported water spaniels sold for $7 and $13. Notwithstanding the fact that a fox-hound from Lord Beaconfield's kennels was offered for sale, only $10 was bid, and the animal was knocked down at that figure. A number of wavy-coated black retrievers and fox terriers were disposed of at from $1 to $12.

—There is a young man in the watch factory at Springfield, Ill., who has walked five miles in fifty-six minutes and twenty seconds.

—Wolves are not yet extinct in Illinois. The Sycamore sportsmen during the last light snow, killed fifteen wolves, and as a reward for the sport received a bounty of $15 on each scalp.

—Pinnated Grouse will be plenty in DeKalb County this season. One farmer in ploughing a fallow field of 14 acres, turned up ten nests containing on an average ten eggs each. The sportman farmer is now endeavoring to repair the mischief by placing the eggs under setting hens.

—The Chicago Gun Club, at their meeting May 19th, decided to accept the challenge lately issued by the Kennicott Club in case the Prairie Shooting Club does not accept the same by the 8th of June, and in case the Prairies do accept said challenge, the Gun Club will challenge the winner of the match.

—The West Jersey Game Protective Society has the following list of officers: W. B. Rosenbaum, President; John F. Starr, jr., Treasurer; R. T. Miller, Secretary. Board of Directors, Wm. C. Hay, Benj. W. Richards, J. H. Willets, A. H. Ludlam, William Morre, jr. The Society has published a very handsome card containing a "Table of Close Seasons, for game and fish in the State of New Jersey," for 1874.

—A hunter near Mason City, Iowa, killed a white pelican the other day, a bird of the Mediterranean waters. The fowl measured 8 feet 4 inches from tip to tip of wing, 5 feet 4 inches from tip of beak to end of tail, its beak measuring 20 inches, with a white "top-knot" on its head 5 inches in length. Its pouch is a curiosity, measuring 20 inches across. The body is a most perfect white, with the tip of the wings jet black.

—The sportsmen of Maryland have completed the organization of an association for the protection and preservation of game and fish, and elected officers for the ensuing year. The following gentlemen are the officers of the Association: President, General George S. Brown; First Vice-President, Thomas Poultney; Second Vice-President, Henry T. Wild; Treasurer, Robert Hodges; Secretary, B. W. Jenkins; Counsel, John Stuart; Executive Committee, P. P. Pendleton, R. B. Bayard, R. C. Thomas, C. D. Fisher, Henry A Rodewald, and D. C. Clark. The Association now numbers 144 members. Active membership is fixed at $5 per annum. Honorary members are required to pay $10 each, upon election, which exempts them from al dues and assessments.

THE TURF.

The trotting season having opened, the time is auspicious when the various Associations should be reminded of rule 6 of the National Association code. This rule makes it obligatory that in all trotting purses and stakes, the description, name and pedigree of each horse should be accurately given. The rule reads:

"An accurate and satisfactory description of each entry will be required, which shall be in the following form, viz:

Color.—The color and marks shall be accurately given.

Sex.—It shall be distinctly stated whether the entry be a stallion, mare or gelding, and *the names of the sire and dam shall be given in all cases* (and when unknown shall be so stated in the entry) *under penalty of $25 for each omission.* And the pedigrees so given shall be published by the associate member (the Association receiving the entries)."

It will thus be seen that any Association attached to the National Association neglecting to conform to this violates the rules under which it is governed, and every entry made, not in conformity with rule 6, a fine of $25 may be imposed. Rule 6 was instituted for the prevention of fraudulent entries, and should be strictly enforced.

A mixed-up race, in which great speed was shown, took place at Prospect Park, N. Y., on May 16th. American Girl trotted in harness, Copper-Bottom paced, and Walter was hitched to wagon with running mate. The three prevailing gaits were thus condensed and gathered into a contest. American Girl was backed heavily to win, and had she kept up the rate of speed shown in the first heat, her victory would have been complete. But she was not seasoned for a long race, and, therefore, had to take a back seat. After winning the first heat in 2:21, and the second in 2:25, she lost the third heat by a neck, in 2:24; the fourth in 2:27¼; the fifth in 2:27¾ and the sixth in 2:24¾. The pacer carried off the honors of the day, and as he had sold in pools in the field, much money changed hands.

The June races of Evansville, Ind., will commence on Saturday, June 6, 1874. The July meeting will be held July 2d, 3d and 4th, at which some large premiums will be offered for running and trotting races, running races to be governed by the rules of the Monmouth Park Association; except a horse distancing the field will only be entitled to first money. Trotting races to be governed by rules of National Trotting Association.

—Springfield, Ill., Driving Park Association is now fully organized.

The two meetings at Dexter Park will be held during the first and third weeks in July. $20,000 in purses are offered, and from all indications they will be well filled.

The ninth annual meeting of the Buffalo Park will take place August 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th, when $50,000 will be contended for at this favorite resort for horsemen.

The Indianapolis Trotting Association holds its first annual meeting on July 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th, when purses amounting in the aggregate to $20,000 will be given for public competition.

In a trotting match for $500 over Dexter Park, May 23, mile heats 2 in three to harness, Mr. Smith's roan mare defeated Mr. Anderson's Buckeye Bill in two straight heats. Time: 2:46½ and 2:45.

The encouragement and cordial support tendered Mr. G. B. Mansur since assuming the management of Dexter Park is deserved, and the lovers of honest trotting and racing will have an opportunity of gratifying their tastes at the coming meetings in July.

In the trot at Prospect Park, New York, May 23d, for a purse of $1,000, between the pacer Copper Bottom and Lucille Golddust to saddle, the latter won easily in three straight heats. Time: 2:27¼, 2:20, 2:21¼.

The Galesburg (Ill.), Driving Park Association announces the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th days of July for their meeting, during which $7,000 in premiums will be disposed of. The track is in fine condition, and over twenty horses are now in training for the races.

At the Spring meeting of the Kentucky Association May 12, over the Lexington track for the $250 purse—all ages, the redoubtable Tom Bowling beat Grinstead's Jean Val Jean. The official time for a mile and a half—2:34¾, stands the fastest on record. The first mile was run in 1:41¾.

It is understood that the owner of Golddust 2d has decided to bring suit against the New York and New Haven Railroad Company for damages. The horse was put on board the train at Chester, N. Y., and the car, on the way to Boston, in which he was confined, broke down. The animal was injured in the kidneys. Golddust's value is placed in the thousands.

At Tippecano, O., May 27th, over the Woodward Park, the first race was for horses that never beat 3: minutes, and was won by Alice Cary; Meklin second; best time, 2:49. They are owned in Springfield, Ohio. The second race for 2:37 horses, was won by Dally, from Anderson, Ind.; beating Lottie, from Steubensville, O., and Jean Ingelow, of Boston. Best time, 2:36½.

An excellent opportunity of securing high-bred mares will be afforded breeders of racing and trotting stock in the extensive sale now being arranged, and to take place June 17th in New York City. The sale will probably take place in the enclosure of Barnum's Hippodrome. The catalogue will include a large number of horses of various ages, from the extensive stables of Messrs. Hunter & Travers, Mr. A. Belmont, and others.

The racing stables of H. P. McGrath arrived safely at Jerome Park, N. Y., May 24th. It comprises six horses—Tom Bowling, Aaron Pennington, Jury, Aristides, Chesapeake, and Calvin. Tom Bowling will run in the mile and three quarters selling race, at Jerome Park, on the fourth day of the meeting, carrying seven pounds extra. He has grown into a fine-looking horse, standing 16¾ hands high. Pennington is in the Belmont stakes, and his owner has backed him to win $10,000 in that race. Aristides is in the Juvenile Stakes at Jerome Park. McGrath took a bet of $2,000 to $300 that he would win. Calvin and Chesapeake are entered in the two-year-old stakes at Sasatoga, but have no engagements at Jerome Park.

In order that turfmen may have correct data concerning the fastest mile and a half and two mile racing time on record, we present the performances of Glenelg, Lyttleton, and Tom Bowling, at Lexington, Kentucky.

ONE AND A HALF MILES.

Glenelg	2:37¾
Tom Bowling	2:34¾

Tom Bowling beats Glenelg 3 seconds.

TWO MILES.

Lyttleton	3:34½
Tom Bowling	3:27¾

Tom Bowling beats Lyttleton 6¼ seconds.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

THE AMERICAN ROWING ALMANAC AND OARSMAN'S POCKET COMPANION, 1874. By Fred. J. Englehardt, Boating Editor of *Turf, Field and Farm*. Published by Fred. J. Englehardt, at the office of the *Turf, Field and Farm*, 37 Park Row, New York.

The beautifully printed volume contains, besides the calendar for 1874, all information likely to be of interest to the boating fraternity. There are five elegant maps in the Almanac, which represent the principal rowing courses of the United States. It is a gem in its way that reflects the highest credit upon its author.

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Volume V. commences with the April Number.

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will be held under the auspices of the Association, in which Animals Owned by Members from Any State may be entered for Exhibition and Trial.

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will be held at the coming Convention in June, 1874, and all members of the Association having dogs which they wish to enter, are invited to correspond with the Association. Entries close May 31st.

APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP should be made in the following form, and addressed to the Executive Committee:

"The undersigned desires to become a member of the Illinois State Sportsmen's Association, and refers to..... ....., of..... Signed.....
Residence.....
County.....
State....."

Sportsmen of other States are cordially invited to become members of the Association, and be present and participate in the contests at the first Annual Convention, and in the general good time which may be expected. Any information desired will be cheerfully given on application to the

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:—J. V. LeMoyne, President and ex-officio Chairman; Abner Price, R. R. Clark, W. F. Milligan, E. T. Martin, Chicago; Hon. C. W. Marsh, Sycamore, Ill.

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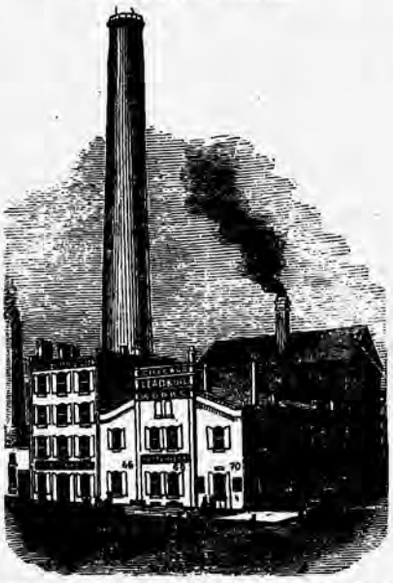

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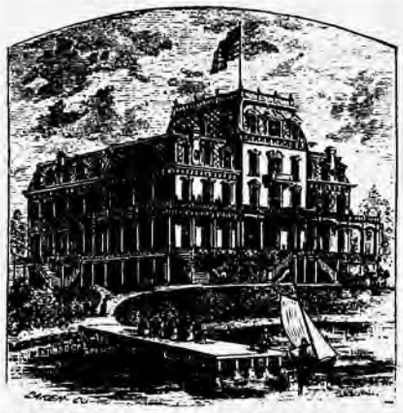

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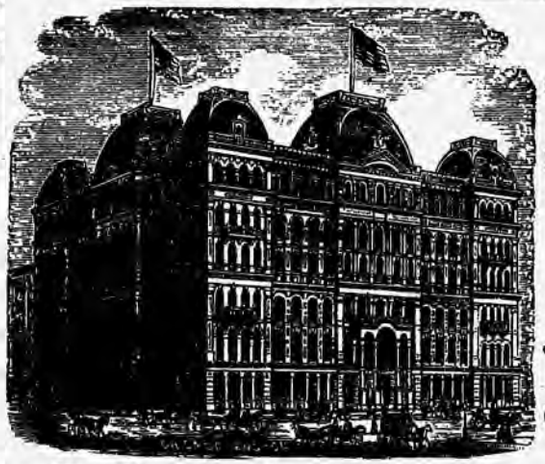

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